

Ninth Series, Vol. XIII No, 6

Monday, January 07, 1991  
Pausa 17, 1912 (Saka)

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Sixth Session**  
**(Ninth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XIII contains No. 1 to 10)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price: Rs., 06.00*

## CONTENTS

[Ninth Series, Vol. XIII, Sixth Session, 1991/1912 (Saka)]

No. 6, Manday, January 7, 1991/Pausa 17, 1912 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Welcome to Parliamentary Delegation from the Republic of Korea	1—2
Introduction of Ministers..... ..	2
Re. Distribution of Cauvery Water	
Oral Answers to Questions:	2—5
*Starred Question Nos.      141, 142, 144 to 146	5—34
Written Answers to Questions:	35—458
Starred Question Nos      147 to 161	35—103
Unstarred Question Nos.    1621 to 1786, 1788 to 1860, 1860-A, 1860-B and 1860-C	103—458
Papers Laid on the Table	459—483
Estimates Committee	483—484
Sixteenth Report and Minutes— <i>Presented</i>	
Petition Regarding the Problems of the People of Ladakh	484
Petition Regarding the Problems of the People of Jammu Region	484
Re. Reported Disconnection of Electricity to Thompson Press in Faridabad and Alleged Attempt to curb the Freedom of Press	484—505

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\*The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

	COLUMNS
Statement by Prime Minister	505—525
Fifth SAARC Summit at male	
Re. Rehabilitation of Displaced Tribals in the country	525—542
Calling Attention to matter of Urgent Public Importance	542—554
Non-settlement of dispute of employees of NABARD	
Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam	542—550
Shri Yashwant Sinha.	553—554
Shri Harish Rawat	550—552
Matters Under Rule 377	554—559
(i) Need for a new National Housing Policy	554—555
Shri B.N. Reddy	
(ii) Need to link railway line between Kadur-Chikmagalur-Belur-Saklespur	555
Shri D.M. Putte Gowda	
(iii) Need to instal a high power T.V. Transmitter at Annavaram in East Godavari district, Andhra Pradesh	555—556
Shri M.M. Pallam Raju	
(iv) Need to provide electricity and diesel in the Country, particularly in eastern Uttar Pradesh	556—557
Shri Ram Sagar (Barabanki)	
(v) Need to bring entire Utrakhand region of Uttar Pradesh within the ambit of Mandal Commission	557
Shri M.S. Pal	

(vi)	Need to secure release of fishermen of Gujarat Captured by Pakistan Marine Security recently	557—558
	Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai Shekhada	
(vii)	Need to start a Textile Unit in Dindigul, Tamil Nadu under the auspices of National Textile Corporation	558
	Shri C. Srinivasan	
(viii)	Need to provide seeds, fertilizers and diesel to farmers in the country, particularly in Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh	559
	Shri Ram Krishan Yadav	
	Publicity Liability Insurance Bill	559—603
	Motion to consider	
	Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam	560—561
	Shri Dau Dayal Joshi	561—563
	Shri Manoranjan Bhakata	563—565
	Prof. Prem Kumar Dhumal	565—566
	Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava	566—568
	Shri Gopi Nath Gajapathi	568—569
	Shri Than Singh Jatav	569—571
	Shri P. Chidambaram	571—574
	Dr. Shailendranath Shrivastava	574—575
	Shri Jag Pal Singh	575—576
	Shri Balgopal Mishra	576—578
	Shrimati Maneka Gandhi	578—579
		585—686



(iv)

	COLUMNS
Clauses 2 to 23 and 1	588—600
Motion to pass, as amended	
Shrimati Maneka Gandhi	600—603
Shri P. Chidambaram	601—602
Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners (Conditions of Service) Bill	603—619
Motion to consider	
Shri Subramaniam Swamy	603—606
Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar	607—608
Dr. Venkatesh Kabde	608—609
Prof. N.G. Ranga	609—612
Shri M. Ramanna Rai	612—615
Shri Ram Sajiwan	615—616
Shri G.M. Banatwalla	617—619
Business Advisory Committee	612
Eighteenth Report— <i>Presented</i>	
Statement by Minister	620—624
Railway accident on Budge Budge-Sealdah Section on 6.1.91	

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

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*Monday, January 7, 1991/ Pausa 17, 1912  
(Saka)*

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*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM REPUBLIC OF KOREA

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Jyun Kyu Park, Speaker of the National Assembly of Republic of Korea and the hon. Members of the Parliamentary Delegation from Republic of Korea who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The other hon. Members of the Delegation are:

- (1) Mr. Ja Choon KOO
- (2) Mr. Zoong Wie KIM
- (3) Mr. Sung Mo KANG
- (4) Mr. Ki Sun CHOI

The Delegation arrived Delhi on 6 January, 1991 night. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we

convey our greetings and best wishes to the President, Prime Minister, the National Assembly, the Government and the friendly people of Republic of Korea.

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11.02 hrs.

#### INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS

[*Translation*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Sir, with your permission, I introduce the Minister of Railways, Shri Janeshwar Mishra and the Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways, Shri Bhakta Charan Das, to this august House.

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11.02 1/2 hrs.

#### RE. DISTRIBUTION OF CAUVERY WATER

[*English*]

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the Cauvery water issue. Standing crops are suffering.

(*Interruptions*)

*At this stage, Shri C.K. Kuppaswamy came and sat on the floor near the table*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kuppaswamy, this is not the way. I will hear you. Please take your seat.

*At this stage, Shri C.K. Kuppaswamy went back to his seat*

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN (Tirunelveli): Sir, this is a very important matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Janardhanan, you are a seasoned parliamentarian. Please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kuppuswamy, you are here to fight for the rights of the people. You cannot show me a paper. Please tell me. What is the matter?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot hear you. This is Parliament. You must be sober. Mr. Kumaramangalam, will you please tell me what is the matter?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): I may be permitted to say. The House is aware that on the matter of distribution of Cauvery water, there has been a lot of dispute pending for over three decades.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that. Mr. Kumaramangalam, you have met me on this issue. I said, "I will allow you, that too after Question Hour is over".

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Let me explain the seriousness of the matter why we are insisting. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister is here.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Actually what has happened is, the matter was referred to the Tribunal. But in the terms of reference, there is no provision for any interim relief at all. Today over Rs. 700 crores worth of standing *samba* crops are liable to be destroyed if water is not given immediately. Normally every year, 5 TMC to 6 TMC of water is released. But this time, it has not been released because the DMK Government have neither approached the Central Government nor have they approached the

Karnataka State Government. The DMK Government, knowing very well that there is no provision for interim relief at all in the reference of the Tribunal, have approached the Tribunal for interim relief. They are campaigning unnecessarily at the present moment.

MR. SPEAKER: I think, the Prime Minister is paying attention to what you are saying.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Prime Minister hear a few more points?

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister is about to say something. Please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Chavda Saheb, please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The Members from Tamil Nadu are agitated. Let the Prime Minister say. Mr. Prime Minister.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRASHEKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can understand the concern expressed by the hon. Members from Tamil Nadu. The situation is difficult there. But we have very little role to play. I shall surely get in touch with the Chief Minister of Karnataka and try to see that something is done in the matter. But you understand our position. We cannot give an assurance. The only assurance I can give is that I shall try to request the Chief Minister of Karnataka that he should pay some attention to the problem there in Tamil Nadu and do something there.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now Question Hour to begin. Let me proceed. Mr. Kuppuswamy please sit down. Mr. Kumaramangalam, I have allowed you to say on the matter. Now please tell Mr. Kuppuswamy to sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour begins.  
Shri Sheo Sharan Verma.

11.09 hrs.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### Health Scheme for Textile Workers

\*141. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to ascertain whether textile workers are suffering from Tuberculosis and other diseases;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to start any special health scheme for them;

(c) if so, the time by which the scheme is likely to be started; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER  
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE  
(SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (d). A  
statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

No comprehensive survey as such has been carried on the incidence of tuberculosis and other diseases amongst the textile workers. Some limited surveys had been made however in recent years by the Government of Maharashtra and the National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad. The surveys identified conditions of Byssinosis and a slightly higher incidence of Pulmonary tuberculosis amongst textile workers. Most of these workers are covered

under the Employees State Insurance Scheme which is undertaking to provide treatment as required. Apart from emphasis on preventive measures on work premises such as improved ventilation, safeguards against inhalation/accumulation of dust and fume, etc., there is no proposal presently for any special health scheme exclusively for such workers.

[Translation]

SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Sir, there is high incidence of tuberculosis and other diseases amongst textile workers. I would like to know whether any survey has been carried out health safeguards for textile workers? Has any scheme been formulated to ensure a healthy life to textile workers and a bright future for their families? If yes, what is the nature of that scheme and the time by which it will be implemented?

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Sir, such surveys were carried out in Maharashtra and Gujarat according to information available with us. We plan to conduct such surveys in future also. I assure the hon. Member that such a survey will be conducted at the earliest possible time.

SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Sir, if the results of the survey show that textile workers are dying of such diseases, does the Government propose to introduce schemes for providing life-insurance cover and health care and protection to the workers? If so, the time by which these schemes will be implemented?

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we make efforts to ensure better health to textile workers. To achieve that end we take preventive measures like making the factory environment pollution-free, cleanliness of surrounding areas and use of short fibre. Steps are taken to protect the workers against diseases. Further efforts are required to be made in this direction and for this purpose the matter will have to be taken up with the Ministry of Health and we will request them.

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA: So far no effort has been made to help the handloom weavers in this direction. Will the Government consider the feasibility of making an inquiry and preparing a scheme for ensuring health insurance and health assistance to the handloom weavers especially those who are employed in large sectors and under cooperative societies?

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Sir, I am pleased to inform the august House that a provision of Rs. 20 crores has been made in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the welfare of powerloom and handloom workers. Further efforts will be made for their welfare.

[English]

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to know from the hon. Minister the norm fixed on the invisible waste percentage. It has been stated in reply to the question "Apart from emphasis on preventive measures on work premises such as improved ventilation, safeguards against inhalation/accumulation of dust and fume etc., there is no proposal presently for any special health scheme exclusively for such workers." The main cause of this tuberculosis is invisible and visible wastage produced in the textile industry. To prevent this, visible wastage percentage should be minimised. I want to know whether the Government would fix a norm on the invisible waste percentage of both public and private undertakings of textile mills. Will the Government make stringent rules to curtail invisible waste percentage of textile mills? The Government should have a certain norm on the percentage of invisible wastage. Then alone the working of the mills would be profitable and the disease will be prevented. As the proverb goes, prevention is better than cure. Will the Government take new steps to have a fixed norm as a Government policy and rule? Every mill which is committing more than that norm of the in-

visible wastage should be made liable to pay compensation properly to the workers affected by TB.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Sir, it is true that incidence of T.B. is the highest amongst textile workers as compared to workers in other industries. There are two lung-related diseases that occur in the textile industry. Most of the textile workers are covered under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme through which special programmes have been introduced to improve the health of the workers. The Ministry is making every effort to provide better health services to textile workers and will continue to do so.

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: Here I want to seek your protection. Will the Government fix a norm and a law on the invisible waste percentage of textile mills? Then alone the root cause of tuberculosis will be eradicated. I want to know now whether the Government will fix that norm of minimum invisible wastage percentage for the textile mills. I want to know from the Prime Minister.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Speaker, the Indian Council of Medical Research has gone into this matter. The hon. member is correct that certain elements are causing diseases to the textile workers. But it is not essentially tuberculosis. There are different types of chest diseases. Tuberculosis is also there but it is only 4%, according to the survey that has been made in Ahmedabad in certain factories. I think that there is enough scope for looking into the whole aspect, and the technical aspect, as the hon. Member has said and, the Government will surely look into all these aspects and the erring mills will be asked to correct themselves.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Sir, the Employees' State Insurance Corporation has been given the responsibility of providing

health services to workers. I request the hon. Minister to conduct a survey of E.S.I. hospitals. The survey will show that these hospitals are not providing the facilities expected from them. His contention that all facilities are available is not true. The Government is requested to provide textile workers the same facilities which have been provided to 'Beedi Workers'. A national-level survey regarding the condition of textile workers should be carried out all over the country as has been done in case of Maharashtra and Gujarat.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Sir, there is no need for a survey. The state of hospitals all over the country is bad. This includes all hospitals and not just the ones meant for workers. So we have to improve conditions of all hospitals. I assure the hon. Member that in the coming days, steps will be taken to improve the conditions in all the hospitals, particularly E.S.I. hospitals.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Sir, there are a large number of textile mills in my constituency. Workers of those mills have the highest incidence of T.B. among all textile workers in the country. Nearly 80% of the textile workers in Kanpur suffer from T.B. One of the reasons for this is the very low wages of workers there. For the last five years there has been no revision of wages of textile workers be they in the private sector or public sector. Does the Government propose to hold a tripartite conference to solve the problems of textile workers?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Sir, the question is related to diseases suffered by textile workers, not their wages. So I cannot comment on that. Kanpur is the oldest textile centre of the country. The mills situated there have been built with outdated technology resulting in fewer facilities compared to other textile centres. What the hon. Member said is true. Disease and unhygienic conditions do prevail there and this aspect needs special attention.

[English]

DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Sir, as the

Prime Minister has correctly pointed out, tuberculosis is not the only disease which is caused by exposure to certain dust particles in the Textile Mills but there are other diseases like Pneumoconiosis etc. which are caused due to exposure to dust. There is a simple method by which this disease can be detected in the earliest stage. There is a small instrument called the Jaipur Spirometer and if this instrument is used in every Textile Mill just for testing the lung capacity, we can find out the disease in the earliest stage itself. So, my question is: Will the Minister provide this Jaipur Spirometer which costs only about Rs. 200/- to every Mill so that this test can be performed on each worker in the Mill? By doing this test, the disease which is called Pneumoconiosis can be detected in the earlier stage and further measures can be taken.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the suggestion is welcome. We shall look into it and do the needful.

#### **Integrated Child Development Services Projects**

+  
\*142. SHRI GOPI NATH  
GAJAPATHI:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been launched or is proposed to be launched in the Eighth Five Year Plan to raise the nutrition status, enhance the awareness of mothers and improve the immunisation coverage of children and mothers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount spent so far on this scheme through Integrated Child Development Services Projects;

(c) the amount earmarked for the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have launched any scheme for organisation of Bal Shivirs and Bal Melas at block and circle level during the current year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Integrated Child Development Service Scheme (ICDS) was launched in 1975 to raise the nutritional and health status and to provide immunisation coverage to children (0—6 years) and mothers, pre-school education to children (3-6 years), and also to enhance the awareness of the mothers. So far an amount of Rs. 800 crores has been spent on ICDS.

In addition, a multi-state Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) project spread over 6 years, with World Bank assistance has also been launched during 1990-91, to cover 110 blocks of Andhra Pradesh and 191 blocks in Orissa with over-all cost of Rs. 303.02 crores.

The Ministry of Health has launched the Universal Immunisation Programme in 1985-86 and covered the entire country at the end of the 7th Plan period.

(c) The 8th Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised so far and, therefore, the state-wise allocation of funds is yet not known.

(d) and (e). Funds have been sanctioned to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for organisation of Balika Shivirs in 250 Districts in the country.

In addition, State Governments/Union Territory Administrations were requested to hold Bal Shivirs and Bal Melas in blocks and circle level between 26th September and 4th October, 1990, on completion of 15 years of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) on 2nd October, 1990, to create

awareness within the community.

[*English*]

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in spite of the details and the assurance offered by the hon. Minister just now, it is widely reported that the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme launched by the Central Government has still not provided adequate benefit in many backward areas of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for the expectant mothers and children. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will increase the allocation of funds and launch new schemes vigorously in those regions.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: There is a proposal to launch the scheme in 15 thousand blocks. It has already been implemented in 2424 blocks where a large number of people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are living below poverty line and they are also victims of floods and droughts. Some specific norms have been laid down to implement the scheme. The Government have limited resources at its disposal and still we want this scheme to be implemented. As I have stated, Rs. 800 crores have been spent on this scheme in the Seventh Five Year Plan. We are having a dialogue with the Planning Commission and are making all efforts so that other parts of India may also get the benefits of this scheme. But due to limited resources we are not in a position to implement it in all the districts. I share the sentiments expressed by the hon. Members and assure you that as soon as funds are made available, we shall make sincere efforts to extend this scheme to other parts of the country also.

[*English*]

SHRIGOPINATH GAJAPATHI: I would also like to know from the hon. Minister the state-wise allocation of funds for this project and also during these years, how much

money has been actually utilised for making this scheme useful for the concerned persons.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: I have the statistics with me but it will be time consuming to go through it. Therefore, I will show those documents to the hon. Member.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, in my view, any proposed improvement in the Integrated Child Development Scheme cannot be implemented until and unless the service condition of the grassroot level workers, the Anganwadi workers who are engaged in implementing this ICDS Scheme is improved. Sir, it is a matter of great shame—maybe because they are only women—that these Anganwadi workers do not even get any proper, regular wages. All they get is honorarium which I consider perfectly dishonourable. During the tenure of the National Front Government, these workers came to Delhi to attend a conference and they met the then Minister of Labour... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: I would like to know from the present Government and I would like to know from the present Labour and Welfare Minister whether the promise which was made by the National Front Government is still on and whether it is going to be implemented in order to improve the conditions of the Anganwadi workers.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): I cannot make any comment about the promises made by the previous Government. The promises made about the financial implications without the Budgetary support are of no value to the House and to the country. But surely I agree with the hon. Member that the condition of these workers is very bad, very precarious.

[*English*]

Their representation was given to me only

recently. The Government is looking into the matter and we shall do everything possible to see that they are helped.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all over the world it has been recognised that breast feeding provides ideal food for children and as such the advertisement by multinationals of baby foods should be banned. When Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister a bill to encourage breast feeding and check the production of baby foods was introduced by the Government but that Bill could not be passed. The previous Government had also given an assurance in this regard to the House. I had also brought a similar Private Member's Bill. Therefore, I would like to know from the Government whether it will make efforts to promote breast feeding and try to put a ban on advertisements of baby foods on Television and Radio and programmes sponsored by manufactures of baby foods.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government can do little in the matter of breast feeding of their children by mothers but as far as the second question is concerned the Government will certainly consider and try to curtail the programmes and advertisements which promote baby foods which have been widely condemned and on account of which various problems have cropped up in our country.

[*English*]

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: ICDS is introduced in six new blocks in Kerala, but unfortunately Members of Parliament are excluded from the Committee to select workers and helpers. So, will you please take immediate steps to include MPs in the Selection Committee to select workers and helpers?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: We do not know the problem, it is very difficult for me to give any assurance.



**SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:** I would like to know whether it has come to the notice of the Government that at the time of recruiting the Anganwadi teachers mostly they are selected from the urban areas. Whenever we visit the Anganwadis we find that they are not present. In view of this difficulty would the Government make a uniform policy so that the local ladies are given preference at the time of selection? Since the UNICEF has said care for the girl child, what does the Prime Minister think about giving more incentives to the girl child during this year? Can he increase the number of ICDS projects during this year?

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR:** It is true that we should give encouragement and incentives to the local workers that will facilitate the work. But it is not the only reason that because they come from the cities or from the urban areas, they are not in the field to work. The working condition of these Anganwadi workers as indicated by the hon. Member obviously is very bad. Something has to be done to give them more incentives to work in their own areas.

**SHRI K.S. RAO:** The answer shows that Rs. 800 crores have been spent and in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh Rs. 303 crores have been spent—a good and substantial amount. But when we go to the villages we never feel that impact very seriously about this expenditure. I am also given to understand that voluntary organisations are not involved in a big way in implementing this scheme. I wish to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to whether he is going to involve any voluntary organisations of proven integrity and performance and also involve local Members of Parliament to verify or to work with, to see that results are achieved in a manner that is expected by the Government?

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, voluntary agencies are welcome and they should take more initiative in this direction. I am sorry that, because of certain lacuna in the earlier functioning of the earlier scheme, the impact has not been felt

on the local population. Government will have to look into all aspects of the malfunctioning of the programme.

### **New Satellite Series-GRAMSAT**

\*144. **SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) proposes to place in orbit a separate satellite series-GRAMSAT for rural education and for continuing education programmes in industries;

(b) if so, the details and salient features of the proposed satellite series; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be placed in orbit and to what extent it will help in rural education?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA):** (a) and (b). The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has envisaged a concept of a dedicated satellite "GRAMSAT" that could be launched by ISRO's Geostationary Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV). The salient features of the satellite are its compatibility with GSLV launch vehicle and a configuration that would be suitable for transmitting signals for reception directly by augmented TV receivers and also for terrestrial rebroadcasting. However, the proposal is yet to be considered by the Government.

(c) A time-frame of 1995-96 has been envisaged. This satellite could be used for eradicating illiteracy in rural areas and for rural development through audio-visual education in health, hygiene, better agricultural facilities, family planning etc., in the local languages, taking into consideration local specific and culture specific requirements of each region.

**SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is my first supplementary. Recently, while addressing Scientists' Conference, the hon. Prime Minister emphasised

the need of new scientific techniques to improve the rural agriculturists. In this background, I would like to ask the hon. Prime Minister as to whether this suggestion that has been made by the Department of Space to educate the rural people and industrial workers through GRAMSAT will be cleared by the Government?

**SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:** Sir, GRAMSAT is at a very very preliminary stage. As the answer to the main question says, it is only a concept. The details of the cost and other modalities are yet to be worked out. However, even in the present Satellite programme—INSAT 1 series and the INSAT 2 series—there is a plan to have satellite communication right to the rural areas. The present satellite is being used for the purposes which the hon. Member has in mind.

**SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:** The Department of Space has said that it would take five years from the date of sanction, to implement the programme. So, I would like to ask this. Is it not a fact that education and rural agricultural programmes in Hindi and in English on TV, do not cater to the needs of rural people from non-Hindi speaking areas/States? If so, the launching of the GRAMSAT will help transmit these programmes in all the regional languages at the same time.

**SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:** As the hon. Member is aware, satellite technology develops very rapidly, year after year. The latest available satellite technology permits multi-channel functioning and it will be possible for one satellite to have different channels in different languages. So, the problem of language in different region/State, will not be a problem in the satellite programme.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV:** Sir the hon. Minister in the Prime Minister's Office, Shri Kamal Morarka, in his answer to the House says that the present satellite system caters to the needs of rural education facilities also. May I know the percentage of time which is given to the rural education facilities? As for my information goes, it is

hardly two percent of the present time which is available for the satellite. It is not at all satisfactory. We are getting the present system, which would be completed in 1995-96. What corrective measures we are taking before that, to see that, with the existing system, the rural agricultural system gets a better facility?

**SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:** It is a fact that the satellite programme suffered a setback because the INSAT-1C did not become functional. The INSAT-1B is what we have been using. It is a fact that with augmented satellite capacity, more time will be available for the information and broadcasting channels.

The Hon. Member is correct when he says that adequate time of the satellite caters to telecommunications and also gives time slots for the information and broadcasting. Unless we have more satellite capacity, it will be difficult to allocate existing time more to information and broadcasting because telecommunication and other uses of the satellite are equally important.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** I think, this is a very important area where we can really be of great service to the rural masses. As is known, most of our people living in rural areas, because of the regional problems, can be reached only through regional languages. Therefore, today most of our programmes, which are on the national channel are either in English or in Hindi. A large number of programmes if we consider, which are part of entertainment, need not be imposed if you allow more scope for regional channels to have regional programmes in regional languages. With this, at State level, I believe, we can serve our people better even in terms of education. With the satellite that is available now, will the Government kindly consider it?

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR):** It is a suggestion which should be taken into consideration seriously. I think, the Hon. Member has made a very good suggestion and the Gov-

ernment will look into it.

**SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that GSLV is a very important part for launching the INSAT satellite and subsequently the GRAMSAT.

I would like to know the problems that we face about the GSLV, and subsequently realising the importance of literacy as a national mission and how a GRAMSAT would contribute. Would the Minister and the Prime Minister kindly consider the importance of launching GRAMSAT at the earliest and making funds available for this project?

**SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:** I would like to assure the Hon. Member that the importance of satellite technology is fully realised by the Government. Not only this GRAMSAT project, which is still not in its final shape or accepted by the Government, but there are various other technologies like space platform which the National Informatics centre is considering. And considering the latest development of technology, the Government will try to adopt whatever be the optimal satellite equipment available for this country where the cost factor is taken into consideration and also the speed at which we can complete the project so that the benefits are available at the earliest.

#### **Development of Army in Jammu & Kashmir**

\*145. **SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to deploy the army in the State of Jammu and Kashmir to curb terrorist activities; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (**SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY**): (a) and (b).

The army is in operational control of the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir for the defence of the country including curbing the movement of the militants and subversives across the border. They are called out to assist the civil administration as and when the situation as demands.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Government is instrumental in encouraging terrorist activities in Kashmir and Pakistan plays a major role in training the terrorists and equipping them with weapons and money and then they are sent to Kashmir for subversive activities and to create law and order problems. If it is true then was any dialogue in this regard held at diplomatic level with the Pakistan Government and if so, what is the outcome thereof and what is proposed to be done in future on the basis of the talks.

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR**): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that we got such information from time to time. We have been in contact with the Government of Pakistan. Recently, when I was in Male, I drew the attention of the Prime Minister of Pakistan to it. We have got the assurance that they will do something in the matter.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to know that during the regime of Shri V.P. Singh, a lot of trouble erupted in Jammu and Kashmir and the law and order situation deteriorated there to a large extent on account of the wrong policies of the Government. Mahatma Gandhi saw the light of secularism in Jammu and Kashmir and its roots were so deep there that riots never took place and there was no communal feelings in the people. The communal feelings gained momentum

owing to the wrong policies of the Government and Hindus and Muslims were compelled to abandon their houses and take refuge in Delhi and other places. Besides this, we are grateful to the Prime Minister for having taken the initiative to invite the workers of Jammu and Kashmir and hold a dialogue with them so that the situation could be brought under control. But I want to know that the situation that had been created—although I agree that some change has been there since the fall of the previous Government..... (*Interruptions*).....

MR. SPEAKER: Janak Rajji please put your question.

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Certain forces are trying their level best to further deteriorate the state of affairs there but the situation has improved. I want to know whether the Government has chalked out any action plan to normalise the situation that was created by the previous Government.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to comment on the policies of the previous Government and the hon. Members are free to form their individual opinion in this regard. I only want to say that the situation in Kashmir is not good till date. In the last few days improvement has taken place in Kashmir but definitely due to the policies of the Government but due to the weather and due to the good work done by our security forces. People should work united by. I would like to inform the House that a solution to the Kashmir problem can be reached only when people think in unison. We are formulating an action plan and we have talked to the leaders of Kashmir in this regard. The security forces are discharging their responsibility very well. I would like to request the leaders belonging to various parties to contact the public and in this regard the Government will extend its full cooperation and help.

[*English*]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir,

the hon. Prime Minister, in his reply, earlier mentioned about his visit to Male and the talks which he had with the Prime Minister of Pakistan there. I would like to know whether the hon. Prime Minister is aware of the reports which have appeared in the Press after the Male Summit wherein the Pakistan Prime Minister is reported to have assured continuous support for subversive activities in Kashmir and whether the Government of India have lodged any protest with the Pakistani Government. What action do the Government propose to take to check this support which is being given to the terrorists operating in some parts of India?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member knows the history about Kashmir. There has been a constant conflict between the views of India and Pakistan. I have not seen any report where the Government of Pakistan or the Prime Minister have said that they will be supporting subversive activities. The report says that they will be giving moral and other support to the people who are agitating there, but even that position we do not accept.

We have made our position categorically clear to the Government of Pakistan and to the Prime Minister of Pakistan that Kashmir is an integral part of India and any interference in Kashmir will not be tolerated. That position remains.

About the steps to be taken, all steps possible will be taken to see that nobody disturbs the present position and Kashmir remains an integral part of the country and for that the Government will take every possible measure; nothing will be wanting in that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Prime Minister whether he had talked to the Pakistan Prime Minister of Pakistan during the course of SAARC Conference, about the terrorist training camps being run in Pakistan. If so, did the Pak Prime Minister

accept the fact and what was his response for closing down these camps? My second Supplementary is whether the Government is going to fulfil the demand of Kashmiri refugees for their permanent rehabilitation who are residing in Jammu and Delhi and have been leading their lives as gypsies for the last one year. In Delhi, they are getting a maximum amount of Rs. 750 p.m. What are the arrangements being made for their rehabilitation?

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member that in the SAARC Conference the Kashmir issue was neither raised nor discussed by us because we, the Government of India, are against raising any of our internal issues on any of the foreign platforms. But after the Conference, I had a personal talk with the Prime Minister of Pakistan about this matter, and I would not like to make any comment because details of such talks are not supposed to be divulged publicly. As far as his second question about the rehabilitation of the refugees is concerned, there are two different opinions about it, which you might be knowing. The hon. Member had met me and he gave his suggestions in this regard. The Government is examining them. We have got some other suggestions also for providing them all the facilities. Shri Kedar Nath Sahni also, who is a Member of the hon. Member's party, has put forth a comprehensive scheme about it. In that direction too, we are doing some work. Those refugees mainly belong to the high by placed and rich families, so whatever facilities would be provided to them by us would appear to be less, in comparison to what they had been enjoying in their homes. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I realize their plight and sufferings and in spite of limited resources of the Government, we are trying our best to help them.

[English]

**DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:** I am very glad to know that the Prime Minister is determined to curb these terrorists activities which are being encouraged by Pakistan. I am also happy to know that some diplomatic

moves have been undertaken to ensure that Pakistan does not promote such activities. I would like to know from the Prime Minister what action he is taking to activate the political process inside Kashmir because after all the battle is not only against the terrorists but the battle is also for the minds of the people of Kashmir and unless that battle is won with all the might of the Indian Government, we will not be able to keep Kashmir united with us. For this reason I am asking this question to the Prime Minister as to what action he is taking to ensure that the political activities flourish and politically people of Kashmir support unity with India and full integration with India. I would like to know what action the Government of India is proposing to take in this regard.

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR:** Sir, it is true that terrorists are getting some support from across the border: who is encouraging them and to what extent they are encouraging, I am not in a position to say this but the Government of India has information about the support from across the border. About the political activity to be started in that part of the country, we have requested the leaders of various political parties in Kashmir and I assure the Hon. Member that we shall extend all possible cooperation and support to all those leaders if they go there and contact people. We are requesting individually and collectively all the leaders in Kashmir, even those from outside, that if they are ready to go to Kashmir to put their point of view—as the Hon. Member rightly said, we have to change the minds of the people—I shall very much welcome it and Government will see that all the facility and help is provided to them.

[Translation]

**SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation in the country has been deteriorating day by day for the last 14 months due to increasing activities of extremist and it has gone down to such a level as is difficult to imagine. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister when the BSF, CRPF and Civil Administration are not able

to control the situation, why the Government is hesitating in handing over the control to the army, particularly when the terrorists are making even the officers and Jawans of the army and the para military forces their target besides killing 25-30 persons daily. Not even a single day passes when we do not get the news from the media regarding killing of 25-30 innocent persons. Will it not be appropriate to deploy the army there in such a situation? In my opinion, the army should be deployed there and sophisticated weapons should be provided to the army so that they are able to counter the activities of equally well armed terrorists and save the lives of innocent people.

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I appreciate the concern expressed by the Hon. Member. But it is not the issue as to whether deployment of Army is proper or improper? The deployment of army, if necessary, is always proper. But there may be different opinions in deciding the necessity. And I am of the opinion that our police force is competent enough to tackle the situation there. Undoubtedly the hon. member's advice of equipping them with modern weapons is correct and we are doing that and we are sending there more battalions of the Central Reserve Police Force. As far as deployment of Army in those States is concerned, the Government does not intend to use the Army for dealing with internal affairs unless it becomes unavoidable and the situation does not call for the deployment of Army. Besides, those are the border states, so we do not prefer the operational use of Army there. But we are taking steps to make our armed police forces more effective to deal with the situation properly.

[English]

**PROF. N.G. RANGA:** This is a very important question and I am glad that this has been raised. The Prime Minister's reply also is satisfactory. But at the same time, this is the last week of Parliament and I would like our Army and our Defence Forces to be assured of the wholehearted support and cooperation of this House. Therefore, I would

like my hon. friend the Prime Minister to take an early opportunity either before the Session is over or soon after to call a meeting of all the leaders of all parties in Parliament and make sure that a statement is issued on their behalf, on behalf of the whole of Parliament that Parliament is absolutely united irrespective of their political parties in standing by the Army and its various wings and in assuring that insurrection which has been going on there in Kashmir will not be countenanced by anybody and will be put down with all the force at the command of our army as well as our people as a whole.

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the suggestion of the hon. member is very welcome. Insurgency in that part of the country will not be tolerated. I have been in touch with various leaders of the political parties. There are no two opinions on this issue. I am glad to say that the whole country and the whole political opinion of the country is of one mind that Kashmir is a part of India and any attempt of insurgency will be dealt with sternly.

I still hope, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that the people who have taken a wrong path there, will realise the futility of their attempt and will come back to the mainstream and will not create any more problem. There has been some positive development in that direction. I hope this trend will continue and I assure the hon. House that in the near future it may not perhaps at all be necessary to send the army there to quell the situation.

[Translation]

#### **Scholarships to SCs, STs and Other Backward Classes**

\*146. **SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provide scholarships to students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward classes;

(b) if so, the details of scholarships

being provided to them, class-wise;

(c) whether some States and Union Territories also provide scholarships in addition to such scholarships;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to suggest to the other States to provide similar scholarships;

(f) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding irregularities in awarding scholarships to these students; and

(g) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (g). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Following are the schemes of educational scholarships/incentives being implemented by the Union Government:

##### 1. *Schemes of Ministry of Welfare:*

##### (1) *Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for Students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:*

The scholarships under the scheme are provided for all recognised courses at Post-matriculation level. The courses have been grouped as A to E. Group 'A' includes professional graduation and post-graduation courses viz. medical engineering, agriculture, veterinary sciences. Group 'B' includes degree and diploma level courses in Indian medicine, etc. and also diploma and comparable courses in engineering, technology, medicine, etc. Group 'C' includes certificate courses in engineering, technology, architecture, medicine, etc., diploma/certificate courses in teachers training like B. Ed. agriculture, veterinary sciences and rural services. Group 'D' covers courses upto graduate level (2nd year and onward). Group 'E' includes XI and XII classes in 10+2 system and first year of general level graduate course. The students pursuing correspondence courses including distant education are also allowed reimbursement of non-refundable fee. The scholarships include maintenance charges, fees and expenses on approved study tours and typing/printing of thesis. The maintenance allowance per month admissible under these groups (A to E) is as follows:

(in Rupees)

Course of Study	Hostellers	Day Scholars
1	2	3
Group A	280	125
Group B	190	125
Group C	190	125
Group D	175	90
Group E	115	65

The rates of scholarships are the same for boys and girls. The extent of scholarships

and fees payable under the scheme for various groups is given below:—

- 
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (a) In case of students whose parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1,500/- p.m.  | Full maintenance allowance and full fee. |
| (b) In case of students whose parents/guardians income from all sources exceeds Rs. 1,500/- per month but does not exceed Rs. 2,000/- per month and who pursue: |  |
| (i) Course in Group 'A'   | Full maintenance allowance and full fee. |
| (ii) Courses in Group 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E'.  | Half maintenance allowance and full fee. |
| (c) In the case of students who are in full time employment.  | No scholarships                          |
- 

Only two children of the same parents/guardians are entitled to receive scholarships, if otherwise eligible under the scheme.

(2) *Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarships to Children of those Engaged in Unclean Occupations i.e. Scavenging, Tanning and Flaying:*

Under the scheme, the scholarship is provided to the eligible children irrespective of their caste, religions, etc. whose parents/guardians are engaged in unclean occupations. The object of the scheme is to provide good quality education to the children of tanners, flayers, scavengers and sweepers who have traditional links with the job of scavenging, by keeping them in proper hostels away from the unhygienic surroundings in which their parents/guardians live. The scholarships provided for such students in classes VI to X for ten months in a year are as follows:

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Classes VI—VIII	Rs. 200/- per month
Classes IX—X	Rs. 250/- per month.

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The income of parents/guardians in respect of eligible students should not be more than Rs. 1,000/- p.m.

(3) *National Overseas Scholarships for Higher Studies Abroad for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes etc.*

The scheme provides financial assistance to such eligible students who intend to pursue post-graduation including Ph.D and Post-doctoral studies and graduation courses in printing technology in disciplines where suitable facilities are not available in India. These awards are not available for Agriculture and Medical Sciences and on subjects relating to Indian studies. Twentyfive (25) awards are made available under the scheme every year.

The prevailing rates of scholarship under the scheme are as follows:—

(a) *Maintenance Allowance:*

Maintenance allowance @ US \$ 5400/- per annum for graduate courses, US \$ 6000/- per annum for post-graduate and Ph. D and US \$ 7000/- per annum for post-doctoral courses.

(b) All allowance upto US \$ 350 per annum to meet actual cost of books, typing and binding of thesis, study tour and essential apparatus.



- (c) Tuition fee, examination fee and medical/health insurance charges.
- (d) Equipment allowance of Rs. 1,000/- and incidental journey expenses equivalent to £ 12.
- (e) To and fro passage.

Only one child of the same parents/guardians is eligible for this scholarship. The candidate must be below 35 years age on 1st October of the year of award relaxable by three years in case of candidates well qualified as decided by the Selection Committee.

II. *Scheme of Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education):*

(1) *Scheme for Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST Students:*

The scheme covers 1000 students (670 for SCs and 330 for ST students) in 50 schools. The objective is to upgrade the merit of Scheduled Caste/

Scheduled Tribe students by providing extra coaching both remedial and special

(2) *Scholarships in Approved residential Secondary Schools:*

The coverage of students whose parents/guardians income does not exceed Rs. 25,000/- per annum is limited to 500 students under the scheme. The students belonging to Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes are given reservation upto 15 per cent and 7.5 per cent respectively.

(3) *National Scholarships at Secondary Stage for Talented Children from Rural Areas:*

The number of scholarships awarded every year is 38,000. The break-up of scholarships is as under:

		Total number of scholarships
1	2	3
General category	3 scholarships per Community Development Block	15,000
Children of landless workers	2 scholarships per Community Development Block	10,000
Scheduled Caste children	2 scholarships per Community Development Block and an additional scholarship per Community Development Block having 20 per cent or more Scheduled Caste population	11,500
Scheduled Tribe children	3 scholarships per Tribal Community Development Block	1,500

III. *Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme of Indian Council of Agricultural Research for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Students:*

At bachelor's level education, the Council have a scheme to provide Post-Matric Scholarship for the entire duration of the degree

programme to the students belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe categories. The rate of scholarship is Rs. 300/- per month and a contingent grant of Rs. 750/- per year.

(c) and (d). State Governments and Union Territories have scholarship/incentive schemes in their respective plans. The schemes vary from State to State. Such schemes generally include scholarship at pre-matric level, incentives to encourage attendance of Scheduled Caste girls and stipends to students in Industrial Training Institutes, etc.

(e) The Planning Commission as well as this Ministry have been impressing upon the States and Union Territories to ensure adequate incentives to draw children from deserving families to the primary and higher level institutions.

(f) and (g). Some complaints regarding delay in disbursement of scholarships, etc. have been received. They have been referred to States for due remedial action.

[Translation]

SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the students belonging to the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes often do not get their scholarship in time because their applications are not forwarded by the sanctioning authorities, who hold up their applications unnecessarily in their offices. As a result the issue of sanction is delayed and the students do not get payments resulting in lapse of funds. I had drawn the Central Government's attention towards such numerous irregularities. But I do not know whether those were properly investigated or not? So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government intends to set up a cell which may investigate such complaints and after making proper inquiry may take remedial action and also may punish those officers who are found guilty of committing irregularities?

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: The scholarships to the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are given mainly by the State Governments. Some of the Scholarships are given by the Central Government also. Whatever complaints in this regard, we get, we dispose off

them. We write to the State Governments also, if necessary. I shall be obliged to the hon. Member if he gives me his complaints in writing. I assure him that I will take stern action against the guilty.

SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a provision to provide scholarships to the children of those castes which attend to scavenging work. I would like to know whether the Central Government has made arrangements for separate hostels for the students whose guardians are engaged in scavengery, dyeing of hides and skins, etc. If not, does the Central Government propose to open hostels for these children in future? In this connection, my second supplementary is whether the Government proposes to open hostels or to provide scholarships to the children of nomads because there is no arrangements to educate the children of these people.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Sir, it is correct that at present, there is no separate hostels for them. Despite the limited resources of the Government, we are trying our best to provide justice to the neglected, oppressed and exploited people of the society, on priority basis. We will open hostels also, if necessary. As regards, the inclusion of other castes I would like to request the hon. Member to discuss the matter with me and we will definitely do whatever we can.

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the existing meagre amount of the scholarships fixed for the students of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes will be revised, keeping in view the present market condition? Further, the people are coming to the cities from the villages for receiving education and there is acute shortage of hostels in the cities. In these circumstances, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government proposes to increase the number of hostels and the amount of scholarship?

SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a high level committee was constituted in 1986 to consider the need to increase the amount of scholarships. It submitted its report in 1989 and after getting the report of the committee, the Government has increased the amount of scholarships. I appreciate your concern and we will certainly look into it.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

**Maharashtra-Karnataka Border Dispute**

\*147. SHRI JOSS FERNANDEZ:  
SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of Mahajan Commission Award on Karnataka-Maharashtra border dispute is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, when the report was presented;

(c) whether the Union Government had convened any meetings of the Chief Ministers of both the States to solve the above border dispute;

(d) if so, the number of meetings held during the last three years;

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The Mahajan Commission submitted its report on the 25th August, 1967. The implementation of the Commission's recommendations can be done only after the concerned State Governments of Maharashtra and Karnataka accept them.

(c) and (d). A statement is given below.

(e) It does not seem possible to set any time frame till both the State Governments come to some understanding.

## STATEMENT

An effort was made to have a meeting of the Home Minister with both the Chief Ministers on 9th May, 1988, but this date did not suit the Chief Minister of Karnataka. Thereafter, the Chief Minister, Karnataka was invited for a discussion with the then Home Minister on 17.4.89. He however, requested for an alternative date and accordingly 3.5.89 was fixed for the meeting. However, this did not materialise in view of imposition of President's rule in the State w.e. f. 21.4.89. Subsequently, the former H.M. invited both the Chief ministers for a joint meeting on 1.8.90. This also did not materialise in view of the inability of the Chief Minister of Karnataka to attend on account of his official preoccupations at Bangalore.

**Functioning of Out-door Broadcast  
vans in Karnataka**

\*148. SHRI H.C. SRI KANTAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Out-door Broadcast vans functioning in Karnataka at various T.V. relay stations and the number thereof in Bangalore city;

(b) the number of new Out-door Broadcast vans to be provided in Karnataka during 1990;

(c) whether any guidelines have been framed for using these Out-door Broadcast vans; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (d). Whereas one outside Broadcast (OB) Van is already available in Karnataka at

Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore, a mini van equipped with Electronic News Gathering Equipment has also been supplied for the Programme Generation Facility Centre under implementation in the State at Gulbarga. While no specific guidelines as such have been issued for the use of OB Vans, they are deployed as and when considered necessary, depending upon the nature and importance of the events to be covered.

[*Translation*]

**Allocation of funds to voluntary  
Organisations in Rajasthan**

\*149. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government to various organisations in Rajasthan engaged in welfare activities during the last three years and the names of the schemes under which this allocation was made.

(b) whether these organisations have

submitted the utilisation certificates of the funds allocated to them in the years prior to these three years;

(c) if not, the amount for which the utilisation certificates have not been received and the steps being taken to obtain them;

(d) whether any complaints regarding misuse of such funds have been received; and

(e) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Information is given below in statement's I, II and III.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) & (e). No specific complaints have been received.

## STATEMENT-I

*Grants -in-Aid Released to Voluntary Organisations in the state of Rajasthan During 1987-88*

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4

## SCHEDULED CASTE DEVELOPMENT

Social Work & Research  
Centre, Tilenia, Rajasthan

6,66,700

Installation of 50 tubewells in  
Panchmahal District in Gujarat.

## TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

Banasthali Vidyapeeth  
Rajasthan

7,03,550

Stipend to Tribal girls students  
from North-Eastern Region,  
Sikkim & Andaman & Nicobar  
Islands for their education.

## HANDICAPPED WELFARE

Jeevan Nirman Sansthan,  
Gali Bagh Road, Bharatpur

50,580

Assistance to Organisation for  
disabled persons.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Amount</i> (Rs )	<i>Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4
2.	Rajasthan Netraheen Kalyan Sangh, Jaipur	84,478	Assistance to Organisation for disabled persons
3.	Badhir Bal Kalyan Vikas Samiti, Jaipur	1,27,400	—do—
4.	Badhir Bal Vikas Kendra, Kota	50,000	—do—
5.	Viklang Kalyan Samiti, Udaipur	80,000	—do—
6.	Indian Coucil of Social Welfare, Jaipur	91,792	—do—
7.	Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayt a Samiti, Jaipur	25 00 000	Assistance to disabled persons for purchase of aids/appliances

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>SOCIAL DEFENCE</b>			
1.	Brij Bal Niketan Samiti Kaman Bharatpur	20,045	Organisational assistance.
2.	Saraswati Shishu Niketan Prauandh Samiti Maheshwariyon Ka Nohra Udaipur	32,864	Organisational assistance.
3.	Arvind Bharati Vidyalaya Samiti, Jhotwara, Jaipur	20,716	Organisational assistance.
4.	Jeevan Nirman Shansthan Golbagh Road, Bharatpur	14,276	Organisational assistance.
5.	Ajeet Vidya Niketan Smiti, Shanti Nagar, Jaipur	7,050	Organisational assistance.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4
6.	S.L. Adarsh Vidyalyaya Prabandh Samiti Kesrisinghpur Sriganganagar.	15,370	Organisational assistance.
7.	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur	43,030	Organisational assistance.
8.	Sarojini Bal Vidyalyaya Simiti Nahri Ka Naka, Jaipur	19,794	Organisational assistance.
9.	Bharat Children's Shiksha Samiti, Chandpole Bazar, Jaipur	15,186	Organisational assistance.
10.	Rajasthan Mahila Bal Vikas Samiti Dhanu Nadi, Ajmer	20,480	Organisational assistance.
11.	Bal Rashmi Society Shanti Path Tilak Nagar, Jaipur	28,819	Organisational assistance.



<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
12.	Subhash Seva Mandal Nathdwara, Udaipur	20,954	Organisational assistance.
13.	A.K. Public School Motikatla Bazar, Jaipur	28,918	Organisational assistance.
14.	Gayatri Vidya Mandir Samiti, Udaipur	14,581	Organisational assistance.
15.	Bharat Bal Vidyalaya, Samiti Near Kotiwara, Jaipur	19,648	Organisational assistance.
16.	Arvind Bharati Viyalaya Samiti, 42, Patel Nagar, Kalwar Road, Jhotwara, Jaipur.	61,020	Education work for prohibition.
17.	Bal School Samiti,	53,550	Education work for prohibition.

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4
18.	Jai-Kai Kuwat-Ka-Rasta, Purana Basti, Jaipur	46,260	Education work for prohibition.
19.	Bharat Children Shiksha Samiti Rsta Roo-Ji Chand Pole, Jaipur	53,370	Education work for prohibition.
20.	Gyanodya Shikshan Kendra Raja Shivasji Ka Rasta Purani Basti, Jaipur.	42,390	Education work for prohibition.
21.	Madhu Samiti Mahila Evam Bal Kalyan Uthan Sansthan L-59-A Himat Nagar, Gokal Pura Mour Jaipur	47,340	Education work for prohibition.

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4
22.	Rajendra Shiksha Samiti 7-7/8, Jawar Nagar, Jaipur.	47,070	Education work for prohibition.
23.	Ritu Adarsh Vidya Mandir Samiti, 22-8, Nanda Puri, Denalot House, Jaipur.	54,090	Education work for prohibition.
24.	Opium Deaddiction Treatment Training and Research Trust, P.O. Manaklao, Jodhpur.	1,45,620	Setting up of new Counselling Centres (4)
		1,11,618	Production of education material against drug addition.
		1,19,375	Deaddiction Camps.
		26,050	Deaddiction Centre.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4
		1,45,620	Maintenance of counselling Centres.
		3,70,000	Deaddiction Camps (15)
		1,38,000	50-Badded Deaddiction-cum rehabilitation centre.
<b>MINORITIES WELFARE</b>			
	Central Wakf Council	5,00,000	Development of Dargah Bunglow, Ajmer.

## STATEMENT-II

Grant -in-aid released to voluntary organisations in the state of Rajasthan during 1988-89

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2.	3	4

## SCHEDULED CASTES DEVELOPMENT

Social Work & Rehabilitation  
Centre, Tilenia, Rajasthan.

6,61,500

Installation of 50 pumps in  
Rajasthan.

## TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

Banasthali Vidyapeeth

6,85,965

Stipend to tribal girl students  
from North Eastern Region,  
Sikkim and Andaman &  
Nicobar Islands for their  
education.

## HANDICAPPED WELFARE

1. L.K.C. Sh. Jagdamba Andh  
Vidyalyaya Samiti, Hanuman  
Garh Road, Sri Ganganagar.

9,17,703

Assistance to organisations for  
disabled persons.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Amount</i> (Rs.)	<i>Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4
2.	Indian Council for Child Welfare, Naibji Ka Bagh, Moti Durgai Road, Jaipur.	1,42,169	Assistance to organisations for disabled persons.
3.	Theosophical Society Lodge, Pratap Marg, Swarup Nagar, Udaipur.	1,00,000	—do—
4.	Viklang Kalyan Samiti, 346/25, O.T.C. Scheme, Udaipur.	50,000	—do—
5.	Badhir Bal Vikas Samiti, Vaishali Nagar, Ajmer.	50,000	—do—
6.	Rajasthan Mahila Bal Vikas Samiti Vivek Vihar, Mayo Link Road, Ajmer.	2,00,000	—do—
7.	Badhir Bal Kalyan Vikas Samiti, M.C. Hospital Road, Bhilwara.	1,04,679	—do—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4

- |    |  |           |  |
|----|--|-----------|--|
| 8. | Bhagwan Mahavir Viklang Sahayta Samiti, Udaipur. | 25,00,000 | Purchase/fitting of aids & appliances. |
| 9. | District Rehabilitation Centre.                  | 4,03,000  | Rehabilitation of handicapped people.  |

**SOCIAL DEFENCE**

- |    |  |        |                            |
|----|--|--------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Saraswati Shishu Niketan Prabandh Samiti, Maheshwariyon Ka Nohra, Udaipur.       | 22,130 | Organisational Assistance. |
| 2. | Bharat Children's Shiksha Samiti, Netherraoji Ka Rasta, Chandpole Bazar, Jaipur. | 23,128 | Organisational Assistance. |
| 3. | Brij Bal Niketan Samiti, Kaman Bharatpur.  | 26,516 | Organisational Assistance. |

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Amount</i> (Rs.)	<i>Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4
4.	Gayatri Vidya Mandir Samiti, 15, Sardarpura, Udaipur.	23,066	Organisational Assistance.
5.	Subhash Seva Mandal, Village Upli Oden (Via) Nathdwara, Distt. Udaipur.	22,658	Organisational Assistance
6.	A.K. Public School, Motikatala Bazar, Jaipur.	29,548	Organisational Assistance.
7.	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur.	46,448	Organisational Assistance.
8.	Rajasthan Mahila Bal Vikas Samiti Dhanu Nadi, Bhajan Ganj, Nayi Basti, Ajmer	16,833	Organisational Assistance.
9.	Bal Rashmi Society, A-48, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur.	29,842	Organisational Assistance.



JANUARY 7, 1991

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4
10.	L.K.C. Shri Jagdamba Andh Vidyalyan Samiti, Sri Ganganagar.	35,376	Organisational Assistance.
11.	Arvind Bharati Vidyalyaya Samiti, 42, Patel Nagar, Jhotwara, Jaipur.	24,788	Organisational Assistance.
12.	Bharat Bal Vidyalyaya Samiti, 1674, Harishchander Marg Khetiwara, Jaipur.	16,298	Organisational Assistance.
13.	Ajeet Vidya Niketan Samitt, Shanti Nagar, Jaipur.	15,738	Organisational Assistance.
14.	Municipal Board, Balotra, Distt. Barmer.	8,29,747	Construction of building of deaddiction centre.
15.	Municipal Council, Ajmer.	8,61,893	Construction of building of deaddiction centre.

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4
16.	Municipal Council, Jodhpur.	8,38,386	—do—
17.	Opium deaddiction Treatment, Training & Research Trust, P.O. Manaklao, Distt. Jodhpur.	3,50,000	(i) Construction of building.
		2,90,385	(ii) Holding of de-addiction Camps.
		1,54,710	(iii) Setting up of after-care Centre (1)
		69,300	(iv) Setting up of new Counselling Centre (1)
		4,20,480	(v) Purchase of vehicle (2)
		3,37,162	(vi) Maintenance of existing deaddiction centre (1)
		2,49,902	(vii) Maintenance of existing 4 counselling centres.
		2,90,385	(viii) Holding of deaddiction camps (18).

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4
18.	Arvind Bhartiya Vidyalaya Samiti, 42, Patel Nagar, Jhotwara, Jaipur.	1,87,313	(ix) Maintenance of existing deaddiction centre (1)
		1,62,894	(x) Maintenance of existing counselling Centre (4)
		67,500	Education work for Prohibition.
19.	Asha Bal Mandir Shiksha Samiti, Plot No. 1-B Krishnapur, Matwara Road, Jaipur.	48,600	—do—
20.	Nasha Nivaran & Pariwar Kalyan Parishad Shri Kisan Chatravas, Barmer.	83,700	—do—

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4
21.	Sandip Lok Kalyan Samiti, 116, Syamla Colony, Jhotwara, Jaipur-302012.	64,350	Education work for prohibition
<b>MINORITIES WELFARE</b>			
1.	Central Wakf Council.	5,00,000	Development of Dargah Bunglow, Ajmer.
2.	Rajasthan Board of Muslim Wakfs, Jaipur.	15,000	In pursuance of development of educational development operated by the Central Wakf Council.

## STATEMENT-III

*Grant -in-aid released to voluntary organisations in the state of Rajasthan during 1989-90*

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4

## SCHEDULED CASTE DEVELOPMENT

Social Work & Research  
Centre, Tilenia, Rajasthan.

8,14,725

Installation of 101 hand pumps in  
Tamil Nadu & Rajasthan.

## TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

Banasthali Vidyapeeth

7,66,898

Stipend to tribal girl students from  
North Eastern Region, Sikkim,  
Andaman & Nicobar Islands for  
their education.

## HANDICAPPED WELFARE

1. Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang  
Sahatya Samiti, Jaipur.

29,75,000

Assistance to disabled persons  
for purchase of aids/ appliances.

2. Indian Council for Social

1,55,059

Assistance for organisation for

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4
	Welfare, Naibji Ka Bagh Moti Doongri Road, Jaipur-302007 (Rajasthan).		Disabled Persons.
3.	Vikalang Kalyan Samiti, 346/25, C.T.C. Scheme, Udaipur.	38,480	—do—
4.	Netraheen Vikas Sansthan, 'D' Sector, Kamla Nagar, Nehru Nagar, Jodhpur.	1,50,000	—do—
5.	Rajasthan Mahila Bal Vikas Samiti, Vivek Vihar, Mayo Link Road, Ajmer.	75,278	—do—
6.	Badhir Bal Kalyan Vikas Samiti, M.G. Hospital Road, Bhilwara (Rajasthan).	3,98,144	—do—
7.	L.K.C. Shri Jagdamba	2,90,000	—do—

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4
	Andh Vidyalaya Samiti, Hanuman Garh Road, Sri Ganganagar (Rajasthan).		
8.	Society for Welfare of Mentally Handicapped, C-67, Sargjini Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur.	66,966	—do—
9.	District Rehabilitation Centre.	4,03,000	Rehabilitation of handicapped.

## SOCIAL DEFENCE

1. Saraswati Shishu Niketan  
Prabandh Samiti,  
Maheshwarion Ka Nohra,  
Udaipur (1988-89).  
Organisational assistance.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
1	2	3	4
2.	Rajasthan Mahila Bal Vikas Samiti, Bhajan Ganj, Nayi Basti, Ajmer.	24,640	Organisational assistance.
3.	Bharat Children's Shikshan Samiti Neader Raoji Ka Rasta , Chandpole Bowar, Jaipur.	22,926	Organisational assistance.
4.	Shri L.K.C. Jagdamba Andh Vidyalaya Samiti, Sri Ganganagar.	39,543	Organisational assistance.
5.	Jeevan Nirman Sansthan, Gol Bagh Road, Bharatpur.	12,800	Organisational assistance.
6.	Brij Bal Niketan Samiti, Kaman, Bharatpur.	25,816	Organisational assistance.
7.	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Kul Adhikaran, Udaipur.	50,000	Organisational assistance.



Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4
8.	A.K. Public School, Motikatale Bamar, Jaipur.	25,940	Organisational assistance.
9.	Bal Rashmi Society, A-48, Shanti Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur.	31,492	Organisational assistance.
10.	Bela School Samiti, Jat Ka Kuwa Ka Rasta, Purani Basti, Jaipur.	13,671	Organisational assistance.
11.	Arvind Bharati Vidyalyaya Samiti, 42, Patel Nagar, Kalwar Road, Jhotwara Jaipur.	10,102	Organisational assistance.
12.	Ajeet Vidya Mandir Samiti, Shanti Nagar, Jaipur-6.	7,598	Organisational assistance.

Sl. No.	Name of Organisation	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	2	3	4
13.	Bela School Samiti Jat Ka Kuan Ka Rasta, Purani Basti, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	45,896	Organisational assistance.
14.	Child Home Public School Siksha Samiti, Plot No. 2 Barkat Nagar, Kishan Marg, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	64,800	Organisational assistance.
15.	Deep Pragati Samiti, 1032 Baskat Nagar, Kisan Marg, Tonk Phatak, Jaipur-15.	45,450	Organisational assistance.

**Contract for Import of Crash Fire  
Tenders**

**\*150. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:**  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any contract for import of Crash Fire Tenders has been awarded in the last week of October, 1990;

(b) if so, the particulars of the company to whom contract was awarded and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the technical experts had made any observation about the quality of Crash Fire Tenders to be imported; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b): M/s. Bharatiya Vehicles Engineering Company Limited, New Delhi represented to the Government for permitting import of chassis for the manufacture of Crash Fire Tenders (CFTs) required for execution of orders from National Airport Authority and Indian Air Force. This representation was considered and the import of 51 chassis was recommended on techno-economic grounds. However, the final import licence has not yet been issued.

(c) and (d). No specific observation was made by technical experts about the quality of crash fire tenders to be imported. However, they had expressed reservation on accounts of indigenous availability.

[English]

**Payment of Wages to Indian drivers by  
the Government of Saudi Arabia**

**\*151. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaint has been received from the Indian drivers, who had been recruited as drivers by the Government of Saudi Arabia during the period from 1987 to 1990, regarding less payment of wages by that Government in violation of the agreement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure full payment of outstanding dues to such drivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) As per the information received from the Indian Embassy, Riyadh, no complaints were received from any Indian Driver recruited by the Government of Saudi Arabia during the period 1987 to 1990 regarding less payment of wages.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

**Reinstatement of dismissed J&K  
Government officers**

**\*152. SHRI L.K. ADVANI:**  
**SHRI PAYARE LAL**  
**KHANDELWAL:**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jammu & Kashmir Government recently terminated the services of five senior officers of the State Services;

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) whether there was a strike of the State Government employees demanding revocation of dismissal orders of the five senior officers and their reinstatement;

(d) whether an agreement between the Government and the leaders of the Coordination Committee of Employees was reached for reinstating the dismissed officers; and

(e) if so, the details of the agreement reached?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). In September, 1990 the state Government terminated the services of 5 senior state Government officials whose activities were considered detrimental & prejudicial to the security of the state.

(c) The employees went on strike on several demands. The demand of reinstatement of the 5 officials whose services were terminated was added subsequently.

(d) and (e). An agreement with the following man features was reached with striking employees which led to the calling off of the strike:-

- (i) The TADA Courts at Srinagar will function on a regular basis.
- (ii) Cases of Government employees under detention including Dr. Guru would be reviewed and decision taken at the earliest.
- (iii) It was decided to initiate action for the revocation of orders of termination of services of the five officials.
- (iv) Representatives were assured that there would be no vindictive action against the employees who had been absenting themselves from work and that the period of absence would be suitably

regularised for purpose of salary/wages.

[Translation]

### **Opening of Provident Fund Office at Katihar**

\*153. SHRI YUVERAJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers of the industrial town of Katihar in Bihar have been demanding for long that an office of the Provident Fund Commissioner be opened at Katihar;

(b) if so, the time by which the Government propose to open the said office at Katihar for expeditious disposal of provident fund cases of industrial workers; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It has not been found feasible to open a Sub-Regional Office at Katihar, as it does not satisfy the guidelines laid down by the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund for opening of Sub-Regional Offices.

[English]

### **Constitutional status to the Minorities Commission**

\*154. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to bring forward a Bill to give constitutional status to the Minorities Commission; and

(b) If so, by what time such a Bill is likely to be introduced in the Parliament and the likely Composition of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

[Translation]

**Authorised Dealers and distributors of ECIL TV sets**

\*155. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of authorised dealers and distributors of T.V. sets of Electronics Corporation of India Limited appointed during this year;

(b) whether the Government have received any representations about alleged irregularities in the appointment of dealers and distributors;

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government propose to take action in this regard and cancel all the disputed dealerships; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) ECIL has appointed 46 dealers spread over the country and the list of these dealers is given in the statement below.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

*Lists of Dealers aprovided during 1990*

<i>Zone</i>	<i>Name of the Dealer</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Central Zone	1. A-1 Electronics, Vizag
	2. Nath Enterprises, Siddipet
	3. Sneha Enterprises, Choppadandi
	4. Sriram Agencies, Tirupathi
	5. Shri Durga Electronics, Ananthapur
North Zone	1. Kere Electronics, Lucknow
	2. Teletronics, Lucknow
	3. Safecare Marketing Corporation, Lucknow

<i>Zone</i>	<i>Name of the Dealer</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

4. Singhsons Electronics, Lucknow

5. Pioneer Electronics, Barabanki

6. Shakti Electronics, Jhansi

7. J.R. Electronics, Kanpur

8. Khattar Electronics, Delhi

9. Om Electronics, Delhi

10. Citi Palace, Shakarpur

**South Zone**

1. Lakshmi Agencies, Manjeri

2. Nadinath Agencies, Trichur

3. Trade Links India, Trichur

4. Sawan Sukhi Agencies, Madras

5. Vinu Electronics, Salem

6. Kavita Agencies, Tirupattur

7. Lakshmi Enterprises, Kadelu

8. As Marketing Agencies, Nambiyur

9. Sri Kumaran Electronics, Dindigul

**West Zone**

1. Malwa Sewing Machinery, Indore

2. Sonali Enterprises, Raipur

3. Singh Enterprises, Raipur

4. MS Brothers, Durg

5. Rajashri Enterprises, Bhilai

<i>Zone</i>	<i>Name of the Dealer</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

**East Zone**

6. Thewait Electronics, Raigad
  7. Ameyashish Electronics, Kurla (E)
  8. Saikrupa Electronics, Naigaon, Thane District
- 
1. Minati TV Centre, Sambalpur
  2. Tyre Enterprises, Bholangir
  3. The Studip Shadelight, Sambalpur
  4. Cental Radio Service, Talchar
  5. Steel Co, Basheerhat
  6. Galaxy, Mattengam
  7. Fenebati Electronics, Andur
  8. Mercantile Co, Calcutta
  9. Pompe Electronics, Barpeta
  10. Golcha Electronics, Katihar
  11. Balaji Radios, Berhampur
  12. Das Electronics Centre, Puri
  13. Balijaya Radios, Balsor
  14. Ansuya Radios

[English]

**Sick Industrial Units In West Bengal**

\*156. SHRI DEB/ PRASAD PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick industrial units in West Bengal which have been shut down during the last two years;

(b) the effect of the shut-down on the unemployment situation in the State; and

(c) the steps contemplated for the revival of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. It has been reported by RBI that as at the end of December, 1988, there were 174 Non-SSI sick units and 22,370 SSI sick units in the State of West Bengal. As per the

information received from the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, as on 30.11.1990, 117 cases from the State of West Bengal have been registered with them. Ministry of Labour has reported that during 1988, there were 13 closures. During 1988, 1989 and 1990 (January to August), the lock outs reported were 69, 65 and 56 respectively.

As a result of closures and lockouts in the State of West Bengal, the details regarding workers affected are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Workers affected due to closures</i>	<i>Workers affected due to lockouts</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1988	780	51,980
1989	Not available	54,177
1990	Not available	42,609

(c) For revival of sick industrial units, Government of India have got a uniform policy for the whole country. Some of the important aspects are as follows:-

- (i) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely. The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction' (BIFR) has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from 15th May, 1987.
- (ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitor-

ing systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

- (iii) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.
- (iv) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to Reserve Bank of India both in



the large and small scale sectors.

- (v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000/-.

- (vi) An excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable over seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by way of such 'excise loans' will not exceed 25% of the overall cost of rehabilitation/ modernisation/ diversification.

- (vii) A small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established in April last year to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The authorised

capital of this bank will be Rs. 250 crores and will be subscribed to by IDBI.

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Non-SSI sick units include Medium scale sick industries also as per the definition of sickness adopted by Reserve Bank of India since 1987 onwards.

[Translation]

### Sector-wise Allocations in Eighth Five Year Plan

\*157. SHRI HARI BHAI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Sectors for which maximum amount is likely to be allocated during the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the details of the proposed expenditure in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The exercises relating to the allocation of funds, sector-wise, for the Eighth Five Year Plan period are underway. On completion of the exercises, the details of the allocations will be incorporated in the Eighth Plan document.

### Formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan

\*158. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the basic priorities and aims kept in view while formulating the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the norms fixed for allocation of

funds to the States in the Plan;

(c) whether the Government propose to allocate more funds from the Plan to backward States like Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) Within the framework of Approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan as approved by the National Development Council, the following are some of the priorities particularly being kept in view while formulating the Eighth Five Year Plan: Employment Generation, Poverty Alleviation, Rural Development, Improvement of Land and Environment, Literacy and Education with special emphasis on female education

(b) The National Development Council (NDC) in its meeting held on 11th October, 1990, approved as a consensus, a revised formula for allocation of Central assistance for State's Plans. Statement given below indicates the revised formula.

(c) and (d). The States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh which have got per capita income below national average are considered backward for allocation of Central Assistance under the criteria of 'Per Capita Income' below national average (based on average for three years 1984-87). Besides, according to the Revised Modified Gadgil Formula these States also qualify for benefits under the criterion of special problems in the allocation of Central Assistance. Further, while allocat-

ing market borrowings to the States, special allocations over and above the normal allocations are made to the backward States having per capita income below the national average.

## STATEMENT

### *The N.D.C Formula*

- I From total Central assistance, set apart funds required for externally-aided schemes, as now being done.
- II Form the balance, provide separate (reasonable) amounts for only three special area programmes
  - (a) Hill Areas
  - (b) Tribal Area
  - (c) Border Area
- III. (i) From the balance, give 30% to Special Category States inclusive of North Eastern Council.
  - (ii) Appoint a Committee of experts to suggest durable solutions for the financial problems of Special Category States.
  - (iii) Give Assam and J&K, the same grant-loan ratio (90:10) as for other Special Category States.
- IV. Distribute the balance among non-special category States as per the following formula:

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Population	- 55%
Percapita income	- 25%

(5% by as Distance method and 20% as per existing Deviation Method)

Fiscal Management

- 5%

Special Developmental Problems - 15% (see next page)

Total

100%

However, no non-special category State will lose or gain more than 7% in their proportion of assistance as compared to the position under *existing formula*.

Special Problems:

- (1) Coastal area
- (2) Special environmental issues
- (3) Flood and drought prone areas
- (4) Exceptionally sparse or thickly populated areas.
- (5) Special financial difficulties for achieving minimum reasonable plan size
- (6) Desert Problems
- (7) Problem of slums in the urban area

(Approved as a consensus in the 42nd Meeting of the National Development Council held on 11th October, 1990)

**Ordnance Factory, Shahajahanpur**

\*159. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Defence items being manufactured in the Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahajahanpur in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether trousers are not being manufactured in accordance with the de-

fence specifications; and

(c) whether a decision to get these manufactured from some private agencies also has been taken; and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The Defence items being manufactured in the Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur are:-

- (i) *Uniforms*: Shirts Plain in Weave, Polyester and Cotton Olive Green (OG), Trousers Plain Weave, Polyester and Cotton OG, Trousers Combat Disruptive, Trousers Serge, Coat Combat Disruptive, Overall Combination Olive Green/Disruptive etc.
- (ii) *Winter Extremely Cold Climate Items*: Bag Sleeping MK IV, Bag Sleeping Liner Inner, Blanket Barrack, Coat Parka Outer and Inner Liner, Mattress Kapok, Socks, Jersey Woolen, Shorts Man Angola Drab etc.

(iii) Tentage items and Durries etc.

(iv) Supply Dropping Parachutes.

(b) Trousers are being manufactured strictly in accordance with the Defence specifications.

(c) With a view to optimising utilisation of the national industrial infrastructure and

capacities available in the public and private sector, some low technology and low-value-added items have been identified for being off-loaded from the Ordnance Factories to the civil sector. Trousers is one of such identified items.

[English]

### **I.N.S. Andaman**

\*160. SHRI UDAYSINGHRAO GAIKWAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers and seamen who lost their lives with INS Andaman which sank near Vishakhapatnam Port sometime back;

(b) the estimated loss in rupees as a result of the sinking of the vessel;

(c) whether the next of kin of all the officers and seamen drowned have since been provided with employment; and

(d) the steps being taken to ensure that such incidents do not recur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Out of a crew of 132 present on board at the time, 3 officers and 12 Seamen were reported missing in the accident. Of these, the bodies of 1 Officer and 1 Sailor were recovered. The rest are feared to have drowned.

(b) The loss suffered on account of the accident amounts to about Rs. 8.12 crores, which included the cost of the vessel acquired in 1973 as well as the cost of various stores, ammunition, spares, etc. on board.

(c) The next of kin of five of the dead/missing personnel have applied for jobs and these are being considered in accordance

with the existing Government Policy/Rules on the subject. The Eastern Naval Command authorities have also been instructed to ascertain the willingness of the next of kin of the remaining dead/missing crew members to accept Group C/Group D jobs which can be provided to them as per the existing Government policy on the subject.

(d) Adequate arrangements exist to prevent such accidents. However, the following additional measures are being instituted:-

(i) Greater emphasis on damage control training of Naval Personnel, of all Branches.

(ii) Greater emphasis on seamanship and life saving measures on board.

### **Repatriation of Sri Lankan Tamil Refugees**

\*161. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY:  
SHRI RAMESH  
CHENNITHALA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sri Lankan Tamil refugees still staying in India and the total amount spent on them;

(b) the arrangements made for providing them food and shelter; and

(c) the steps taken for their repatriation to Sri Lanka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The number of Sri Lankan Tamil refugees still staying in India was 2,10,808 as on

26.12.1990 of whom 1,16,363 refugees are staying in various camps. These figures include those refugees who had arrived between 24th July, 1983 and 30th November, 1987. Since July, 1983 to November, 1990, an amount of Rs. 28.59 crores has been spent on providing relief facilities and for construction/repair work in the camps. The State Governments are the implementing agencies but the entire cost on relief and accommodation is being borne by the Government of India.

(b) The refugees have been accommodated in 298 permanent/temporary camps, tents/ temporary shelters/ cyclone shelters in 19 districts of Tamil Nadu. The refugees staying in camps are being provided with relief facilities aggregating about Rs. 1,000/- per month for a family/consisting of five members. These include cash doles, clothing, utensils and ration including subsidised rice/wheat.

(c) A reversal of the refugees influx into Tamil Nadu can only be expected when more congenial conditions are created in North-East Sri Lanka, which will enable the refugees to voluntarily return to their homes.

#### **Losses in TAFCO**

1621. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited has incurred further losses during the past six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the functioning of the corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main reasons for the losses are low productivity of labour, obsolete technology, old machinery, products with low value added, un-remunerative price structure, labour trouble etc.

(c) Apart from appointment of Functional Directors on the Board of the Company, steps have been initiated to improve performance by way of modernisation, renewals and replacement of obsolete machinery. The Company has also prepared a revival plan involving upgradation of technology and manufacture of high value added footwear. Government have also requested IDBI to undertake an indepth study into the working of TAFCO and suggest ways and means for its revival.

#### **Scheme to check Exploitations of Tribals and SCs**

1622. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to liberate poor tribals and Scheduled Castes from the clutches of traditional village money-lenders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such scheme was tried earlier in some States; and

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (d). the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Machinery for redressal of individual grievances**

1623. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are studying a proposal for setting up a redressal machinery for individual grievances in the establishments employing 50 or more persons;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN). (a) and (c). A bipartite committee for formulating proposals for a new Industrial Relations law, headed by Shri G. Ramanujam in its report submitted to the Government on the 22nd October, 1990 has recommended that every establishment employing 50 or more persons must have a grievance procedure for the redressal of individual grievances. The grievance procedure will provide for appeals in two stages. The decision of the final appellate authority must be given within 30 days of the employee referring the grievance. If the employee is not satisfied with the decision, he can take recourse to arbitration. he can also invoke the assistance of the Negotiating Council or have direct access to a Labour Court or the Adjudication Wing of the Industrial Relations Commission to be set up under the proposed law. However, some of the representatives of the employers have recorded notes of dissent. It will be essential to secure a broad consensus before a final decision is taken in the matter.

#### **Agricultural labourers in Punjab**

1624. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of agricultural labour annually in Punjab;

(b) the availability of such agricultural labour locally;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to provide employment to the surplus agricultural labour; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to check the migration of agriculture labour of other States to Punjab to check unemployment amongst agricultural labour in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN). (a) and (d). The information is being collected.

#### **Talks with agitating students**

1625. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any talks were held by the Union Government with the students to nullify their apprehensions over the implementation of Mandal Commission recommendations,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the proposals put by the Government at these talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN). (a) No talks at Government level were held with the students.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### **Clearance to Yamuna action Plan**

1626. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYAWANSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission

has received any proposal regarding action plan to clean up river Yamuna;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has cleared the proposal, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposals of the Ministry of Environment, Forests & wildlife for the Eighth Five Year Plan include a scheme titled "Pollution Abatement in river Yamuna-(Haryana & U.P.)" for which an outlay of Rs. 150 crores has been sought. The proposal covers Yamunanagar, Jagadhri, Panipat and Sonapat in Haryana and Kanpur city and Class I towns in U.P. It is expected that external aid may become available for this scheme.

(c) and (d). A final view on the proposals which can be included in the Eighth Plan will be taken shortly.

#### **Production by Hindustan Lever Limited**

1627. SHRI INDERAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindustan Lever Limited has been producing toiletries and cosmetics goods far in excess of its installed and permitted capacities; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The two original Registration Certificates held by M/s.

Hindustan Lever Limited for manufacture of toiletries and cosmetics in their Bombay and Calcutta factories did not contain any installed capacities. The installed capacities were endorsed subsequently in 1985. The company has contested the capacities so endorsed and the matter is under examination.

#### **Current affairs Programmes of Air & Doordarshan**

1628. SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of non-officials who were invited to participate in the current affairs programmes of the AIR and Doordarshan, either singly or as a member of a group during 1989-90 and during April-November, 1990;

(b) their designations and fields of specialisation;

(c) their break up by State of residence or domicile; and

(d) whether the AIR and Doordarshan maintain any approved list for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (c). "Current Affairs" programmes are telecast from various Doordarshan Kendras in their regional languages. Doordarshan Kendra Delhi mounts "Current Affairs" programme in the National Programme of Doordarshan in Hindi/ English.

All India Radio broadcasts "Current Affairs" programme in English and corresponding Hindi programme "Charcha Ka Vishai Hai".

Since these programmes are broadcast/telecast regularly and they cover a whole gamut of topics, a large number of non-officials are invited depending on their specialisation and knowledge in particular fields.

The details of non-officials who are invited to participate in such programmes, is not kept centrally in a compiled form.

(d) AIR & Doordarshan do not maintain any such approved lists. However, producers of Current Affairs Programmes of Doordarshan do maintain some brief details of eminent persons specialising in their respective fields.

**Revitalization of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited and Cycle Corporation of India Limited**

1629. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK.  
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared any plan for revitalisation of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited and Cycle Corporation of India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (c). The working of the two Companies is being regularly monitored by Government and steps taken for effecting improvements in their performance include upgradation of technology, modernisation of plant and machinery, rationalisation of work force, capital restructuring and financial assistance for working capital etc.

[Translation]

**Setting up of Industries in Bhojpur, Bihar**

1630. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhojpur has been declared an industrially backward area; and

(b) if so, the number of letters of intent and Industrial licences issued for industries set up or proposed to be set up for the development thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Two letters of intent, one each in the year 1987 and 1988 were issued for setting up industrial units in Bhojpur District.

[English]

**LTTE Smuggling Arms**

1631. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:  
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "LTTE smuggling arms" appearing in the Times of India dated 23 November, 1990 wherein it has been reported that the Sri Lankan Tamil militants are smuggling arms and other goods from India and the Tigers were running arms factories and units turning out uniforms for them in South India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government



thereto and the effective steps taken by the Government to stop such activities of LTTE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Government of India are aware of the News item which appeared in the Times of India dated 23 November, 1990, captioned to "LTTE smuggling arms".

(b) Instructions have been given to the Government of Tamil Nadu to tighten up surveillance on Sri Lankan militants and to have better coordination with the Navy and the Coast Guard authorities to contain such activities. Patrolling along the Coastal areas has been intensified.

#### **Telecast of State Award Winning Films In National Network**

1632. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for telecasting the State Award Winning films in national network;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to telecast any Malayalam feature films which has won this State Award; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). As per the present eligibility criteria, regional language feature films which have won any

of the following State Awards are eligible for consideration for telecast on the National network of Doordarshan;

(i) State Award for the Best Feature Films;

(ii) State Award for the Bestir Direction; and

(iii) Films which have won any two State Awards other than those mentioned above.

(c) and (d). Malayalam feature films fulfilling the prescribed eligibility criteria, if offered for telecast by the producers/TV rightholders, will be duly considered for telecast by Doordarshan.

#### **Research in Science and Technology**

1633. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent in research of science and technology in the country for the last three years with year-wise break up;

(b) the amount received in terms of sale of patents etc. during the same period;

(c) whether the return is less vis-a-vis investment;

(d) whether the spate of foreign collaborations is dampening the spirit of industrial research affecting the returns;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The national expenditure on research and development, which in-

cludes the Central, State and Private sectors for the years 1986-87, 1987-88 1988-89 are about Rs. 2500.00 Crore, Rs. 2950.00 Crore and Rs. 3475.00 Crore respectively.

(b) and (c). Normally patents are assigned on nominal payments and licensed on negotiable terms between the patent holder and the entrepreneur/interested parties and as such difficulties have been experienced in estimating the actual commercial value of these patents. Further number of patents assigned in the last two or three years is very small.

In view of this, the returns arising from the sale of patents will be small compared to investment.

(d) to (f). The policy of the Government in acquisition of know-how from abroad is that the import of technology is permitted only on a selective basis where: need has been established; technology does not exist within the country; and the time taken to generate technology indigenously would delay the achievements of development targets. Technology acquisition from outside is not to be at the expense of national interest.

In view of major technological advances that are taking place abroad the technology imports have influenced a substantial part of industrial production in the country. To enhance our technological self-reliance it is

necessary to encourage R & D in Industry by as well as establishing closer linkages between R & D institutions, university sector and industry.

[*Translation*]

### **Recruitment of Typists and Stenographers in Delhi Police**

1634. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of typists and stenographers recruited in the offices of Delhi Police during 1989 and 1990 separately;

(b) the number of English and Hindi typists and stenographers recruited during this period, year-wise, category-wise;

(c) whether the directives of the Department of Official Language were followed while filling up these posts; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a)

<i>Years</i>	<i>Typists (HC Ministerial)</i>	<i>Stenographers (ASI Stenographers)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1989	240	—
1990	190	2

(b)

Year	Typists (HC Ministerial)		Stenographers (ASI Stenographers)	
	English	Hindi	English	Hindi
1	2	3	4	5
1989	208	32	—	—
1990	171	19	2	—

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

[English]

**Pension to widows of EX-servicemen**

1635. SHRIM.V.CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ordnance Factories have been denying pension to widows of those employees whose services were either terminated or who were dismissed for their trade union activities;

(b) whether representations have also been received from those widows of dismissed employees for payment of pension at par with other widows; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for rendering justice to such widows?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Government servants are removed/dismissed from service in accordance with the provisions of CCS (CCA) rules, 1965. These rules are not invoked against the bonafide trade union activities of the employees.

As per the Central civil Services (Pen-

sion) Rules, 1972, dismissal or removal of a government servant entails forfeiture of service. The employees, who are dismissed or removed from service, are, therefore, not entitled to grant of pension. Consequently, their families are also not entitled to grant of family pension.

(b) Representations for grant of family pension were received from some widows, whose husbands had been removed/dismissed from service.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

**Busting of a Dacoit Gang**

1636. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police recently busted one of the most desperate gangs of dacoits and kidnappers and arrested some persons including a former Delhi Police Constable; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 9.10.90, the Crime Branch arrested six persons including a dismissed constable of Delhi Police while they were planning to rob a business man in Punjabi Bagh. A case u/s 402 IPC and 5 TADA and 25/27 Arms Act, P.S. Punjabi Bagh, was registered against them.

#### **Recommendations of Dhanoa Committee**

1637. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dhanoa Committee appointed to review the working of national Council for Cement and Building Material has submitted its report:

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made especially in respect of staff;

(c) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations of Dhanoa Committee; and

(d) if so, the action taken to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has inter-alia observed that National Council for Cement and Building materials (NCB) has created an adequate infrastructure base for research works related to the cement industry. The Committee has also observed that while the overall personnel policy and its implementation in National Council for Cement & Building Materials is sound, there are some aberrations and points of dissatisfaction amongst staff and these may be rectified.

(c) & (d). The Dhanoa Committee was appointed by the Government pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Governors of NCB

and the report has been remitted to the Board of Governors.

#### **DSR Sets for Andaman and Nicobar**

1638. SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of DSR sets for broadcasting which have been set up in to Andaman & Nicobar Islands and the names of places where these have been set up;

(b) whether the Government are aware that these sets are not giving satisfactory service;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the amount involved in the installation of such sets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (d). Doordarshan have not installed any Direct Reception Sets in the Islands. However, Union Territory Administration is reported to have installed 10 such sets, one each at Teressa, Katchal, Kadamkala, Ramakrishanapuram (little Andaman), Sastrinagar (Great Nicobar), Dugong Creek, Havlock, Hutbay, Biliground, Kalighat. The information about the expenditure incurred by the Union Territory Administration on establishment of these sets is not, therefore, available with Doordarshan.

The Union Territory Administration has informed Doordarshan about mal-functioning of these sets. The Administration has been advised to transport the sets to Doordarshan's Maintenance Centre at Port Blair so that repairs could be undertaken.

[*Translation*]

**Government Agencies and Contract to Unemployed Graduates**

1639. SHRI RAM LAL RARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to award Government agencies and contracts to the unemployed young graduates with a view to provide them employment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). In the overall context of the problems of educated unemployed, a suggestion has been made to provide some priority considerations to educated unemployed in the award of dealerships/ agencies by public sector establishments. The same is under examination.

[*English*]

**Clearance to Sarapadi Hydro-electric Project**

1640. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finally cleared the Sarapadi Hydro-electric Project;

(b) if so, whether any time framework has been worked out;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The Sarapadi Hydro-electric Project 3x30 MW at an estimated cost of Rs. 193.12 crores for the Generation portion and Rs. 4.93 crores for associated Transmission portion was accorded techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority in December, 90 subject to the following clearances by the Ministry of Environment & Forest:

(i) Both the Generation & Transmission portions from the environment angle;

(ii) the Transmission portion from the forest angle.

The project would be processed for final approval after the above clearances are arranged by the State.

(b) and (d). The time frame would be worked out after the final clearance of the project.

**Need for improvement in Quality and sales of E.C.T.V.**

1641. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Electronic Corporation of India Ltd. Hyderabad Unit, manufacturer of E.C.T.V. sets, has been acquiring various components of the television from private ancillary units,

(b) whether any other items of work have been assigned to such private units under the above arrangement in the E.C.T.V. unit,

(c) whether due to the said arrangement of procuring T.V. components from private ancillary units, the quality and consequently the sales of E.C.T.V. sets have fallen; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the quality and sales of E.C.T.V.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) ECIL maintains a close surveillance on the quality of components and sets supplied by all its suppliers. There has been no evidence of deterioration in the quality. However, there has been a dip in the sales of ECIL TVs due to general slump and competition in the TV market.

(d) In order to improve the sales, new models with attractive features are being introduced.

#### **Industrial Policy**

1642. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:  
SHRIYASHWANTRAOPATIL:  
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO) has urged the Union Government to immediately implement the new industrial policy particularly the provisions relating to enhancement of the investment limit for the small scale sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). According to the Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO), they have been urging the Govern-

ment in various fora to implement the provisions of the new Industrial Policy, relating to enhancement of the investment limit for Small Scale Industries (SSI) from Rs.35 Lakhs to Rs. 60 lakhs and in the case of exporting SSI units which undertake to export atleast 30% of their annual production to Rs. 75 lakhs. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Cut in Expenditure of Delhi Administration**

1643. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration had decided to impose a cut on both the Plan and non-plan Budget for the year 1990-91;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the effective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Progress made under ICDS Projectors**

1644. SHRI HARISH PAL:  
SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARADWAJ:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any survey regarding the progress made under the Integrated Child Development Services Projects so far;

(b) if so, the details regarding the num-

ber of children and mothers receiving supplementary nutrition and children attending pre-school education under the projects, State-wise; and

(c) the amount spent under these projects in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Integrated Child Development Services Programme has been evaluated by several independent agencies, including, the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission. The Nutrition Foundation of India and Central Technical Committee.

In addition to such evaluations, the Government of India monitors and reviews the physical progress of the ICDS projects

on quarterly basis. A statement indicating State-wise number of children and mothers receiving supplementary nutrition and children attending pre-school education under the ICDS Projects, is attached.

(c) The year-wise details of amount spent under the ICDS scheme out of Central assistance by the Uttar Pradesh Government during the last three years are as below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1987-88	1055.99
1988-89	1490.27
1989-90	1497.86

These figures do not include expenditure incurred by the State Government on account of providing supplementary nutrition to ICDS beneficiaries.

**STATEMENT****State-wise number of Children and Mother Receiving supplementary Nutrition and Children Attending pre-school Education***(Beneficiaries as on 30th September 1990)*

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Supplementary Nutrition		Pre-School Education
		Children 0—6 years	Mothers	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	767657	173145	438733
2.	Assam	269229	45541	178454
3.	Bihar	874992	126339	492051
4.	Gujarat	902882	162317	479315
5.	Haryana	530159	144970	263524
6.	Himachal Pradesh	96915	21432	45728
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	130242	27600	71307



Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Supplementary Nutrition		Pre-School Education	
		Children 0—6 years	Monthers	Children attending Pre-school Education	
1	2	3	4	5	
8.	Karnataka	1032333	149582	528110	
9.	Kerala	529589	102900	245983	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	858935	189357	494251	
11.	Maharashtra	1458448	310861	824610	
12.	Manipur	98442	30738	57638	
13.	Meghalaya	59434	10104	28025	
14.	Nagaland	119837	25716	53692	
15.	Orissa	725833	120767	203103	
16.	Punjab	209762	47046	155437	

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Supplementary Nutrition		Pre-School Education	
		Children 0—6 years	Monthers	Children attending Pre-school Education	
1	2	3	4	5	
17.	Rajasthan	635552	110929	330620	
18.	Sikkim	15424	2733	5887	
19.	Tamil Nadu	315127	63946	220509	
20.	Tripura	54327	6641	35254	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1184023	253163	708810	
22.	West Bengal	790061	115520	495343	
23.	A & N Islands	18821	5097	11116	
24.	Goa	32550	7719	14817	
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	40841	9430	20061	

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Supplementary Nutrition		Pre-School Education	
		Children 0—6 years	Mothers	Children attending Pre-school Education	
1	2	3	4	5	
26.	Chandigarh	6856	3344	6816	
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9583	3262	2941	
28.	Delhi	287560	53727	109171	
29.	Daman & Diu	4665	1231	2515	
30.	Lakshadweep	5227	2987	1308	
31.	Mizoram	67752	14689	37944	
32.	Pondicherry	37063	10343	14417	
	India	12170121	2353176	6577490	
	Total :				

**Approval of 'Chanakya' Serial**

1645. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether historical serial "Chanakya" has been pending for approval for the past few years;

(b) if so, whether the Government has a system of avoiding such administrative delays in the interest of enterprising serial makers; and

(c) if so, when the serial is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (c). The serial on 'Chanakya' has been approved and scheduled for telecast with effect from 17.2.1991, subject to the producer's complying with necessary formalities.

**Clearance to proposal for elephant habitat**

1646. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has received any renewed proposal seeking clearance of about Rs. 20 crores to be spent over a four year period for proper management of elephant habitat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Planning Commission has cleared the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal has

been received from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, on 5th September, 1990 for starting "Project Elephant". It envisages an expenditure of Rs. 19 crores during the Eighth Plan.

(b) The objectives of the proposal, as sent by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, are given below:

(i) To ensure long term survival of identified viable elephant populations

(ii) To tackle the problematic elephant populations that are causing serious depredation in different areas.

(c) A final view on the proposals which can be included in the Eighth Plan will be taken shortly.

**Facilities in remote sensing centre in Karnataka**

1647. SHRI SHRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka had requested the Union Government to assist that State in strengthening its Remote Sensing Centre;

(b) if so, the specific suggestions made by the State Government in this regard; and

(c) the details of the facilities provided by the Union Government for further strengthening the State Remote Sensing Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Karnataka has sought technical and financial assistance for

the State Remote Sensing Technology Utilisation Centre (KSRSTUC) under National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) Programme of the Department of Space (DOS) for buying essential equipment and data.

(c) The Department of Space (DOS) as the nodal agency for NNRMS has extended not only technical help for establishing the Karnataka State Centre but also has sponsored several remote sensing application projects being carried out by the State Centre, like Ground Water Potential Zone Mapping, Agricultural Drought Monitoring, Wasteland Mapping, Ring Road Alignment mapping for Bangalore city etc. The State Centre will also get some financial assistance for buying essential equipment like digital image processing systems photo processing equipment etc., depending on the technical progress and matching grant made available by the State Government.

#### **T.V. Network**

1648. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Cable T.V. network operating in India;

(b) the number of such projects sanctioned State-wise in the years 1990-91; and

(c) the details of the policy being followed with regard to grant of permission for Cable T.V. network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) As per a commercial survey in May, 1990 about 3,500 Cable TV networks are estimated to be operating in the country.

(b) and (c). The establishment of a cable TV network in the country is covered under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 administered by the Ministry of Communications. No licence is required for laying a cable within a private premises. However, dish antennae systems can be established only after obtaining a licence from the Ministry of Communications.

#### **Development of Khadi Industry**

1649. SHRI C.M. NEGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey for development of Khadi and Gramodyog in the Garhwal districts of Uttar Pradesh has been undertaken; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA) (a) and (b). No special survey has been undertaken by KVIC for development of Khadi and Gramodyog in the Garhwal districts of Uttar Pradesh. However, Khadi and Village Industries Commission is already having development programmes in tribal areas including Garhwal districts of Uttar Pradesh. The programmes include supply of improved tools and equipments on subsidized basis. The scheme for tribal areas also provides liberalised pattern of assistance as compared to such assistance for other areas. KVIC schemes in these areas are carried on departmentally as well as through institutions. Among the industries which provide large employment opportunities for the weaker sections of the community in the area; mention can be made particularly of woollen khadi, cottage leather, seed collection for extraction of non-edible oils for manufacture of soap, bee-keeping, fibre and many other forest based industries.

**HPT on Hills of Pavagadh**

1650. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have submitted a proposal to the Union Government for setting up of High Power Transmission (HPT) Centre on the hill of Pavagadh; and

(b) if so, the action taken Government to provide a High Power Transmitter at Pavagadh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While there is no approved scheme at present to establish a TV transmitter at Pavagadh, it is the constant endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the uncovered parts of the country, as expeditiously as possible, depending upon the availability of resources for the purpose.

**T.V. Transmission in Gangtok**

1651. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the scheduled time of functioning of the T.V. transmission centre being constructed in Gangtok;

(b) the transmission range of the station and the time by which it will be commissioned; and

(c) the reasons for delay in commissioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The TV Complex consisting of a Programme Generation Facility Centre with 1 KW TV transmitter, having a service range of about 60 kms inclusive of fringe areas subject to terrain conditions, was originally scheduled to be commissioned into service at Gangtok during 1989-90. However, the transmitter is now envisaged to be commissioned into service during 1991-92 and the Programme Generation Facility Centre during 1993-94.

(c) The delay in completion of TV transmitter project at Gangtok has been due to delay in availability of clear site from the State Government authorities, inadequate availability of power, inclement weather in the area, slow progress of civil works due to steep slopes requiring carving out of terraces and erection of retaining walls and delay in supply of equipment.

**Changed Names of Cities of Kerala**

1652. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have changed the names of certain important cities in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Union Government propose to inform different Ministries to change the names in their records in consonance with the decision by the State Government;

(d) if so, the time-bound programme to implement the decision; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Appointment of Compassionate grounds to group 'A' and 'B' Posts**

1653. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether appointments on compassionate grounds are made to Groups C and D posts only;

(b) if so, the reasons for not making appointments on compassionate grounds to Groups 'A' and 'B' posts when the dependent/wife of the deceased Government employee has the requisite qualifications;

(c) the alternative jobs given to the wife/dependant in such a situation;

(d) whether the Government have received representations in this regard; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (e). Though requests for compassionate appointments in Group 'A' and Group 'B' posts have been received on odd occasions, such requests have not been agreed to and candidates have only been offered appointment to suitable Group 'C' or Group 'D' posts subject to their being qualified. Government are not in favour of compassionate appointments to Group 'A' and 'B' posts for the following reasons:

(i) The objective is only to provide relief to the bereaved family which is in immediate need of assistance purely on grounds of compassion. This objective is met by offering appointment in a suitable Group 'C' or Group 'D' post.

(ii) It will not be in order to make appointment to Group 'A' and 'B' posts in relaxation of the rules without following the normal procedure of recruitment as this would dilute the standard of selection for such posts involving higher duties and responsibilities and would consequently have an adverse impact on administrative efficiency. The number of vacancies to be filled by direct recruitment in Group 'A' and Group 'B' is also limited. As the number of vacancies in Groups 'C' and 'D' is more, it is possible to absorb cases of appointments on compassionate grounds in relaxation of the normal rules and procedures at these levels without any appreciable adverse impact on efficiency.

**Role of Coast Guard**

1654. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the main objections of the Coast Guard towards the Government's charter fishing policy;

(b) whether the Coast Guard has expressed its inability to allow exploitation of the Exclusive Economic Zone;

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government propose to make fresh assessment of the role and functions of the Coast Guard; and

(d) if not, the other measures proposed to be taken to streamline the coast Guard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) and (c). The exploitation of India's Exclusive Economic Zone in so far as it relates to Deep Sea Fishing and the formulation of policies thereon are the concern of the Ministries of Food Processing Industries and Commerce. The Coast Guard only act as the Enforcement Agency of the laws/enactments applicable for the protection of India's maritime interests, including fish resources, and also ensure that there are no threats to national security arising out of the unrestricted operations of deep sea fishing trawlers. However, inspite of the limitations of their present resources, the Coast Guard make their best endeavour to assist the concerned Ministries, to the maximum extent possible, in respect of the latter's chartering policies.

(d) The Coast Guard are being developed and modernized in keeping with the Coast Guard Perspective Plan 2000 and the Five Year Coast Guard Development Plans, subject to the availability of resources.

[Translation]

#### **Assistance to Rameshwar Nagar Unit of Ashok Paper Mills**

1655. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 215 on 7 August, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide financial and technical assistance to the Rameshwar Nagar unit of Ashok Paper mills to run it;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time

by which it is likely to start functioning; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) There is no proposal pending from the Government of Bihar with the Central Government for giving any financial assistance for the revival of Rameshwar Nagar Unit of Ashok Paper Mills Limited.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

#### **Setting up of Low Power Doordarshan relay station in Okhalkanda and Rudrapur, U.P.**

1656. SHRI M.S. PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up low power Doordarshan Relay Station in Okhalkanda and Rudrapur in Nainital district; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). There is no approved scheme at present for establishment of a TV transmitter either at Okhalkanda or at Rudrapur in Nainital district. However, Rudrapur town is envisaged to be covered by TV service when the high power (10 KW) TV transmitter under implementation at Bareilly, as a spill-over scheme from the VII Plan, is commissioned into service during 1991-92.



*[English]***Workers Participation in Management**

1657. SHRI SAMARENDRA  
KUNDU:

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH:  
SHRI MOHANBHAI  
SANJIBHAI DELKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to adopt the Bill regarding workers' participation in management introduced by the former Janta Dal Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to bring uniform pattern of industrial relations in all the industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (c). The Participation of Workers in Management Bill, 1990 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on May 30, 1990. A number of notices for amendment to the Bill have been received. The matter will be discussed at the time when the Bill comes up for consideration.

A bipartite committee comprising representations of Central Trade Union organisations and Employers' Organisations under the Chairmanship of Shri G. Ramanujam, President, INTUC was constituted by the Government for formulating proposals for a new Industrial Relations Law following a recommendation to this effect in the Indian Labour Conference held on April 21-22, 1990. The Ramanujam Committee submitted its report on October, 22, 1990. The recommendations of the Committee on many major issues are not unanimous. The

Government have, therefore, to examine the entire matter in consultation with the State Governments. A Bill on Industrial Relations can be introduced only after a broad consensus has been arrived at.

**Female Infanticide**

1658. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA CHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the cases of female infanticide reported during the last three years year-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to prevent the commission of the heinous offence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) The information is not centrally maintained.

(b) These offences are dealt under the existing provisions of Indian Penal Code. However, advocacy programmes to create a positive image of the girl child have been taken up to change negative attitudes towards the girl child.

**Confiscated Arms within Delhi**

1659. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of weapons of different types that have been confiscated by the Delhi Administration since 1987;

(b) the number of persons who have been allotted different types of confiscated weapons in Delhi since 1987 and the reasons for the allotment;

(c) the prices of different types of confis-

cated weapons allotted by the Delhi Administration during the above period; and

(d) the policy of the Government in respect of allotment of confiscated weapons of 'P' bore and 'NP' bore types?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The details of fire arms confiscated are as under:

(i)	DBBL 20	
(ii)	SBBL 25	
(iii)	Revolvers	72
(iv)	Pistols	57
(v)	Rifles	34
(vi)	DMBL/SBML	20
Total		228

(b) 10 persons have been allotted different types of confiscated weapons since 1987 after assessing their needs. The Delhi Administration does not have the power of allotting confiscated weapons and only the Government of India (Ministry of Home Affairs) has the power to allot.

(c) The prices of the 10 weapons allotted are as follows:

SL No.	(in Rupees)
1	2
<b>Pistols:</b>	
1.	1050/-
2.	1000/-
3.	700/-

**Revolvers:**

4.	1200/-
5.	725/-
6.	1000/-
7.	1000/-
8.	1050/-
9.	750/-
10.	1000/-

(d) Presently the Central Government has not framed any policy guidelines for allotment of confiscated weapons of 'P' bore and 'NP' bore types to the general public.

#### **Ram Janam Bhoomi Dispute**

1660. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the dates on which various archaeological (or otherwise) evidences were received by the Government to establish that there was a temple on the site where Babar got constructed a mosque at Ayodhya;

(b) the number of evidences in each case and the theme of each evidence;

(c) the substance of the each finding of the team which worked on the task under the direction of the former Director General of Archaeology; and

(d) whether the Government propose to place on the Table of the House all such relevant evidences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (d). Information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Paper Mill in Balaghat district Madhya Pradesh**

1661. SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under Government's consideration to set up a paper mill in Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**Rehabilitation of Gulf Returnees**

1662. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted a Rs. 990 crores scheme for the rehabilitation of Gulf returnees; and

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The Central Government have received a memorandum from Chief Minister of Kerala referring to interalia, the measures for early rehabilitation of the returnees and setting up of a Committee and fund for this purpose. These recommendations are under consideration.

**Telecast of 'Antim Raja' on Doordarshan**

1663. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:  
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a T.V. serial 'Antim Raja' based on the Jnanapeeth Award winning novel of Dr. Masti Vekatesh Iyengar was scheduled for telecast from December 13, 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be telecast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The serial in question as scheduled for telecast with effect from 13.12.1990; but its producer withdrew it at short notice.

(c) No decision has been taken about re-scheduling the serial.

**Setting up of Monitoring Earth station for satellites at Jalna**

1664. SHRI PUNDLIK HARI DANWE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress made in the setting up of the Monitoring Earth Station for Satellites (MESS) at Jalna (Maharashtra);

(b) the time by which the project is likely to start functioning; and

(c) the details of the aims proposed to be achieved through this station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) After acquiring suitable land at Jalna from the State Government, preliminary works like fencing, approach road etc. have been completed. The civil construction work for the antenna foundation and the building have started in March & Sept, 90 respectively. Procurement and testing of equipments like antenna and various electronic sub systems through indigenous and foreign sources is in advanced stage.

(b) By mid 1992.

(c) The station will provide capability to monitor technical parameters of emissions from satellites in the visible arc of the Geo Stationary Satellite Orbit over India viz., 20 Deg to 140 Deg. E. This will facilitate the implementation of national and international Radio Regulations governing space radio systems. The measurements by the proposed station will facilitate ensuring interference free operation of Indian satellite and terrestrial radio communication systems.

#### **Setting up of Industries in Bihar under KVI Scheme**

1665. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a scheme to set up industries in West and East Champaran districts of Bihar and the Khadi and village Industries Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the facilities and incentives proposed to be given to these industries;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide special facilities and incentives to the weaker sections of the society for setting

up industries in these districts; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) There is no specific proposal to formulate a scheme to set up khadi & village industries in West & East Champaran district of Bihar. However, some of the KVI programmes are being implemented in the said district.

(b) The following industries are being implemented in West & East Champaran district:-

1. Pulses and cereals processing industry (PCPI);
2. Village Leather;
3. Gur and Khandsari;
4. Bee-keeping;
5. Village Pottery;
6. Carpentry & Blacksmithy;
7. Cane and Bamboo;
8. Village Oil;
9. Fibre; and
10. Khadi.

(c) KVIC extends escort services such as concessional finance, supply of raw materials, training, marketing and technical infrastructure for the development of khadi and village industries under its purview. Financial assistance is provided as per approved patterns of assistance. Khadi loans are interest free whereas village industries loan carry interest of 4% per annum. Under Interest subsidy scheme of KVIC, the

implementing agencies bear, interest of 4% per annum on both khadi and village industries loan. In the patterns of assistance, grant is provided to some extent if the society consists of 100% women.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(e) Among the important steps taken by KVIC to further increase to benefit KVI programme to the tribal, weaker sections are:-

1. Supply of improved tools and equipments on subsidised basis;
2. Taking of special programme in selected districts of the country where the population of SC/ST is sizeable;
3. Setting of separate allocation of SC/ST in KVIC's overall budget allocation to the States;
4. Ensuring maintenance of separate plan specially suited for benefit of SC/ST communities;
5. KVIC's pattern of assistance for hill border, tribal and weaker sections areas possess a liberal amount of grant compared to other areas. The said liberalised pattern is also applicable to those institutions whose cent per cent members belong to SC/ST and also to those institutions which are exclusively working for the benefit of SC/ST in all other parts of the country.
6. Allowing major institutions to have extra assistance over and above the ceiling limit of Rs. 2.5 crores provided they utilise additional funds specially for the benefit of SC/ST.

### **News Item Captioned "No pay for Mines Safety Staff"**

1666. SHRISAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "No pay for Mines Safety Staff" appearing in *The Statesman*, Delhi dated 26 December, 1990;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to the various points mentioned therein; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to solve the various problems of National Council for Safety in Mines, Dhanbad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The news item under reference has been seen. The National Council for Safety in Mines (NCSM) is a Society, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. It is not a Central Government Department. The Council has been facing financial difficulties for some years. An expert group set up in the year 1985 had made some recommendations which were considered and the Government favoured winding up the Council. It was felt that the activities for promotion of safety in the organised sector be handled by the management of the mines concerned while the Directorate General of Mines Safety could take up the activities for the unorganised sector in the mines. Several representations have, however, been received by the Government against the winding up of the Council and the matter is under review.

It is true that due to financial constraints, the council has defaulted in making payment of salary to its staff.

### Languages being Taught in School of Foreign Languages

1667. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total expenditure on running of the School of Foreign Languages, New Delhi has increased while the total intake number of students has shown a declining trend during the last three years even after having acquired a language laboratory and other sophisticated electronic equipment;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the languages being taught in the school and the number of students in each stream, year-wise during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Total expenditure has increased during the last 3 years. Details of expenditure incurred on and the number of students admitted in the School of Foreign Languages (SFL) in the last 3 Years are as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total expenditure in lakhs of Rs.</i>
1987-88	10.76
1988-89	11.30
1989-90	12.28

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Intake</i>
1988	173
1989	132
1990	151

In addition, crash courses in Russian and Sinhala languages were conducted in 1988 in which 34 student-officers were admitted. No such crash courses were conducted in 1989 and 1990.

(b) SFL is primarily meant for imparting training in foreign languages to the defence services personnel and Government servants sponsored by various Ministries/Departments. The courses are of different durations varying from 3 months to 26 months. In longer, duration courses, intake is not on an yearly basis.

The variation in intake of students in the last 3 calender years is mainly due to the varying duration of courses. Intake also depends on the student-officers sponsored by the Defence Services.

The increase in expenditure is attributable to the normal increases in establishment costs. There is no substantial increase in the total expenditure on SFL in the past 3 years.

(c) The languages taught in the SFL are Arabic, Bhasa Indonesia, Burmese, Chinese, French, German, Japanese, Persian, Pushto, Russian, Sinhala, Spanish and Tibetan. A statement indicating the language wise number of admissions in the last 3 years is given below.

STATEMENT

Language-wise Admissions for the years 1988, 1989 and 1990

Languages	1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4
Arabic	13	5	8
Bhasa Indonesia	-	16	-
Burmese	8	-	19
Chinese	13	16	3
French	26	40	25
German	10	13	11
Japanese	14	6	-
Pushto	-	-	-
Persian	-	4	3
Russian	41	14	55

<i>Languages</i>	1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4
Spanish	16	3	14
Sinhala	27	15	6
Tibetan	5		2
	173	132	151



**Release of Detenues In Punjab and J & K**

1668. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of detenues released in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir during the last two months; and

(b) the reasons for their release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). In Punjab, 7 persons were released during the months of October, and November, 1990 detained under NSA 1980. Out of them, 3 persons were released on the advice of the the Advisory Board, 3 persons were released on completion of full terms of detention and one detention order was revoked by the State Government.

The NSA is not applicable in J & K. Detentions are made under the State Preventive Detention Act in that State. During the months of November, and December, 1990, 15 detenues were released on parole and 12 detention orders were revoked.

**Central Schemes for the Welfare of Women and Children In Gujarat**

1669. SHRICHANDRESH PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Central Schemes for the welfare of women and children are being implemented in rural areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the names of these schemes, the places where these are going on and the organisations which run the same;

(c) the expenditure incurred on these schemes and funds released to these organisations during the last three years; and

(d) the expenditure likely to be incurred on these schemes during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Statement is given below.

(d) The likely expenditure in the next two years will depend upon the finalisation of the VIIIth Five Year Plan.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Major Schemes in the Rural Areas	Name of the District in which the schemes are in operation	Name of Organisation	Expenditure/ Funds released the last three years Rs. (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)	Information is at Annexure.	State Government	3252.98 (except expenditure on Nutrition)
2.	Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP)	Kheda & Sabarkanta	State Government	180.95
3.	Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)	Ahmedabad, Junagadh, Bharuch, Surendranagar, Banaskantha, Kutch, Surat and Panchmahal.	State Government	84.35
4.	Integrated Rural Development	All Districts of Gujarat.	State Government	77.59 (including State share)

Sl. No.	Name of the Major Schemes in the Rural Areas	Name of the District in which the schemes are in operation	Name of Organisation	Expenditure/ Funds released the last three years Rs. (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5

Programme (IRDP)

5. Balwadis Nutrition Programme (BNP)

N.A.

Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW)  
Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)  
Bharatiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh (BAJSS)  
Harijan Sevak Sangh (HJSS)  
Kasturba Gandhi National

Fanchmahal, Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Mehchana, Surendar Nagar, Kheda, Jamnagar, Gandhi Nagar, Valsad, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Banaskantha, Junagarh, Balashinore,

Sl. No.	Name of the Major Schemes in the Rural Areas	Name of the District in which the schemes are in operation	Name of Organisation	Expenditure/ Funds released the last three years Rs. (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Anand Pattern Integrated Family Welfare Project.	Sabarkantha.  Kheda	Memorial Trust, Delhi.  National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)	268.00
7.	Awareness Generation Projects (AGP); Mahila Mandals; Border Area Projects (BAP); Demonstration Projects (Balwadis).	Throughout the State	Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)	99.17

*List of Integrated Child Development  
Services (ICDS) Blocks covered in Gujarat  
uptill 1989-90*

*(Central Sector)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of district and Project</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

District: AHMEDABAD

1. Dehgam
2. Dholka (C)
3. Virangam

District: AMRELI

4. Laliya
5. Rajula

District: BANASKANTHA

6. Danta
7. Vav
8. Tharad
9. Deodar
10. Kankrej
11. Radhanpur
12. Dhanera
13. Deesa
14. Palanpur

District: BARODA

15. Dabhoi

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of district and Project</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

16. Pavi Jetpur
17. Sinor

District: BHARUCH

18. Ankleshwar
19. Jambhusar
20. Amod
21. Hansot
22. Vagra
23. Bharuch

District: BHAVNAGAR

24. Gadhada
25. Savarkandla

District: JAMNAGAR

26. Dwaraka
27. Jamkham-Bhalia
28. Jodia/ Dhrol

District: JAMNAGAR

29. Bhanvad
30. Lalpur
31. Jamjodhpur

District: JUNAGARH

32. Talala

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of district and Project</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

33. Keshod

District: KUTCH (KACHCHH)

34. Rapur

35. Bhachan

36. Bhuj

37. Arijar

38. Nakhathrana

39. Mandvi

District: MAHESANA

40. Kadi

41. Harij

42. Chanasma

43. Kheralu

44. Visanagar (Sidhpur)

District: PANCHMAHALS

45. Shehra

46. Jambughoda

47. Lunawada

48. Halol

49. Kalol

50. Gadhora

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of district and Project</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

District: RAJKOT

51. Wankaner

52. Jasdan

53. Rajkot

54. Jamkandorana

55. Padhari

District: SABAR-KANTHA

56. Idar

District: SURENDRANAGAR

57. Chotila

58. Lakhtar

59. Dasada

60. Sayala/Muli

61. Limbdi

62. Dharangadhra

63. Wadhwan

District: KHEDA

64. Khambhat

**Scheme for Welfare of Tribal Children**

1670. SHRI PARKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a scheme for the welfare of tribal children;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the scheme is likely to cater to the educational needs of these children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) projects are in operation to improve the nutritional and health needs, physical and social development and non-formal education of children in the age group 0-6. Of a total number of 2424 projects, 664 are in tribal areas in 23 States/UTs.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes for establishment of ST girls hostel, ST boys hostel and Ashram Schools are being implemented to cater to the educational needs of tribal children.

#### **Alleged graft charges on officers of Delhi Doordarshan**

1671. SHRIG.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any officers/ officer of the Delhi Doordarshan have been arrested on alleged graft charges recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) action taken against these officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). A Producer of Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi, was

arrested by C.B.I, on 22.9.90, while allegedly accepting bribe. As he was detained in custody for a period exceeding 48 hours, he was placed under suspension, with effect from 22.9.90, as per the Government instructions.

#### **Foreign Tour by TRIFED Officials**

1672. SHRIMATI JAYWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Managing Director, Indian Tribals Co-operative Marketing Development Federation (TRIFED) and other officers of the Welfare Ministry are proceeding on a foreign tour;

(b) whether this tour is being organised for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) if so, the details of funds sanctioned by the Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Misleading Advertisements regarding Sale of clothes**

1673. PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY:  
SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government

has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the 'Jansatta' of 5th December, 1990 where in it has been stated that some sale organisers are misleading the public by giving attractive advertisements and organising 'sale' of clothes in the name of some famous hosiery mills;

(b) if so, whether the section 36 (A) of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act has been violated by Oswal Fashion House in their advertisement 'Oswal Grand Sale';

(c) whether the Government have conducted any high level enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the name of the agency to whom the Government have entrusted the work of conducting enquiry and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission have ordered an investigation to be conducted by the Officers of the Director (Research) to find out whether any unfair trade practice has been indulged by the organisers of the 'sale'. The Commission being a quasijudicial body is empowered to take necessary action in the matter under the provisions of the MRTP Act.

(c) to (e). Does not arise.

[English]

### **Security on Gomati Express**

1674. SHRIG.M. BANATWALLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gomati Express was halted by miscreants near Aligarh on 8 December,

1990 and some people were dragged out and killed;

(b) if so, details thereof alongwith the security arrangements made in the train on that day; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents on trains in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The Government of Uttar Pradesh have informed that on 8th December, 1990 at about 12-07 hours, a mob stopped train No. 2419 UP Gomati Express by placing Cement sleepers at Home signal of Aligarh Station in Tundla-New Delhi section. The mob killed 4 persons and injured 5 persons. The train was being escorted by one Head constable and 4 constables, two of whom were armed. A case has already been registered under the relevant criminal law.

(c) Government Railway Police provides escorts on Super Fast/ Mail/Express Trains according to the local conditions and requirements. Railway Protection Force also assists the Government Railway Police in this task as and when necessary.

The Railway authorities hold co-ordination meetings with the Government Railway Police authorities of various States for ensuring proper escorting of passenger trains. As and when any deterioration is noticed in the law and order situation in any particular area, the matter is taken up with the concerned police authorities.

### **Death of female children**

1675. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:



(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "1.5 m. girls die before age one" published in the 'Indian Express' dated 4 October, 1990.

(b) if so, the details of facts and figures in this regard including the estimated cases of birth and death of female children during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the reasons for female deaths and the corrective measures taken to save their precious lives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details in relation to Major States for years 1985, 1986 and 1987 are given in the

statement below.

(c) The steps taken/proposed to be taken to further reduce infant mortality rate inter-alia include 100% immunization of all infants and pregnant women, intensification and universalisation of Maternal and Child Health Programmes, like control of Acute Respiratory Infections, prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia and propagation of Oral Rehydration Therapy to combat dehydration due to diarrhoea. It is also proposed to further strengthen the health infrastructure and undertake training of traditional birth attendants to promote safe delivery. Due emphasis will continue to be given on breast feeding, proper weaning practices and supplementary nutrition under Integrated Child Development Scheme. Specific area Development Projects for bringing about qualitative & quantitative improvement in the health delivery system has been undertaken in States/Districts with high infant mortality.

## STATEMENT

## Infant Mortality Rates by Sex India and Major States 1985-1987

States	1985		1986		1987	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	86	79	83	80	80	77
Assam	116	105	110	107	103	100
Bihar	104	107	95	107	99	104
Gujarat	97	99	104	110	90	105
Haryana	78	93	77	93	79	95
Himachal Pradesh	77	92	89	87	77	87
Jammu & Kashmir	97	71	84	79	74	69
Karnataka	72	67	77	70	79	71
Kerala	34	28	26	27	27	28

States	1985		1986		1987	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya Pradesh	123	122	123	112	122	118
Maharashtra	68	68	54	63	73	59
Orissa	137	126	134	110	137	113
Punjab	67	76	62	75	60	66
Rajasthan	107	109	103	111	97	107
Tamil Nadu	80	83	74	86	70	82
Uttar Pradesh	132	153	131	133	126	128
West Bengal	80	67	76	67	73	68
INDIA	96	98	96	97	95	96

Source : RGI SRS 1985, 1986, 1987 (Statement 30)

[Translation]

**Unemployment Problem**

1676. SHRI GULAB CHAND  
KATARIA:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO  
SCINDIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out a programme for solving the problem of unemployment squarely; and

(b) if so, the estimated layout thereof and the rate of growth of employment per annum contemplated thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Expansion of productive employment opportunities is proposed to be the central focus of the Eighth Five Year Plan, with a view to achieving the goal of employment for all by 2000 A.D.

(b) Plan strategy and programmes are envisaged to be reoriented to achieve an average growth of employment of 3 per cent per annum during the 1990s.

[English]

**Snow storm at Zojila Pass**

1677. SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of stranded passengers killed as a result of snow storm at Zojila Pass in the year 1985-86; and

(b) the compensation, if any, paid to the legal heirs of the deceased by the Union Government and/or by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The details of people killed are as under:-

(i)	Personnel of General Reserve Engineer Force (GREF)	-	3
(ii)	Casually Paid Labourers (CPLs) of B.R.O.	-	26
(iii)	Personnel of Army		24
(iv)	Civilian personnel	-	10
Total		=	63

(b) A statement is given below.

(i) *Gref Personnel*

**STATEMENT**

Details of compensation paid in respect of the personnel killed at Zojila Pass in 1985-86 are as under:-

I. *Personnel employed by BRO*

A sum of Rs. 1,44,052 has been paid as compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act (WCA) in respect of two entitled personnel. The family of the 3rd GREF personnel, not being a workman, is not entitled to such compensation.

A sum of Rs. 19,649 has been paid in respect of the 3 personnel as relief from the various relief funds maintained by BRO as well as from the Regimental Funds and through voluntary contributions.

All the 3 GREF personnel have been paid family pension/ death-cum-retirement gratuity, Central Government group Insurance and GPF.

(ii) *CPLs*

A sum of Rs. 11,12,021.40 has been paid in respect of 26 CPLs under the Workmen's Compensation Act. A sum of Rs. 13,000 has also been paid from the relief fund maintained by Border Roads Organisation to 26 CPLs @ Rs. 500/- each.

II. *Army Personnel*

Their families have been paid as under:-

- (a) Armed Forces Personnel Provident Fund (AFPP)/ Family Pension/Special Family Pension, as per rules.
- (b) Special Family Pension Allowance and Subsistence/ Sustenance Allowance as per entitlement.
- (c) Welfare Grants: Amounts varying from Rs. 900 to Rs. 2,500 per head, according to the rank of the deceased.

III. *Civilians*

A sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been paid by the Government of J & K in respect of 9 civilians either under the Workmens Compensation Act or as ex-gratia relief.

One more civilian, who was an ex-

CPL of BRO, has been paid Rs. 500/- by BRO from their relief fund.

- 2. In addition to the relief under I to III above, the Govt. of J & K has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5000/- each as ex-gratia relief to be paid to the next-of-kin of all the deceased persons, through their Relief Commissioners.

[*Translation*]

**Forcible taking away of Kashmiri youths to Pakistan**

1678. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kashmiri youths are being taken to Pakistan forcibly for imparting training in subversive activities;

(b) if so, the estimated number of youths taken to Pakistan during the year 1990; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Interrogation of the arrested terrorists has revealed that a large number of youths have been taken to Pakistan during 1990 for imparting arms training.

Government has taken stringent administrative measures to check infiltration and ex-filtration which include intensive patrolling on the borders and the line of control

as well as better coordination between the army, paramilitary forces and the State police.

**Setting up of Heavy water Plant in Aonla district**

1679. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Heavy-water plant in district Aonla,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of Aonla IFFCO Project in order to set up the Heavy Water Unit expeditiously,

(d) if so, the time schedule fixed, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b) Aonla is one of the Sites recommended by the Site Selection Committee for setting up of a Heavy Water Plant. However, Government is yet to take a decision in the matter.

(c) to (e). The capacity of the heavy

water plant will depend on the capacity of the Fertilizer plant. Further expansion of IFFCO, if approved, will determine the ultimate size of the heavy water plant.

[English]

**Foreign Missionaries in India**

1680 SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 264 on 29 March, 1990 and state:

(a) whether information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and when it is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT

(a) Number of foreign missionaries in various States	(b) Nationality of these missionaries	(c) Number of foreign missionaries who have been served notice to leave the country	(d) the reasons therefor and follow-up action taken thereon
1	2	3	4
1693 registered foreign missionaries were residing in India as on 1-1-1989.	These missionaries are the nationals of Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Burma, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Guinea, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sao Tome & Principe, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri-Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad & Tobago, Tunisia, U.S.S.R., U.K., U.S.A., Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Lithuania.	19 foreign missionaries were served notice to leave the country.	There were adverse reports against them. Out of these 19 missionaries, 5 missionaries have since been allowed to live in India on reconsideration. The case of 3 missionaries are pending the court.

### **Requirement of Blankets for Armed Forces**

1681. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual requirement of blankets of the Defence Department for Army, Navy and Air Force;

(b) the States from which these Defence requirements are met with percentage thereof separately;

(c) whether blankets are also exported from Panipat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) A fixed number of blankets are not purchased for the Armed Forces every year. The demand could vary from 5 to 6 lakhs per annum.

(b) Orders for supply are placed on the Ordnance Factories to the extent of capacity available with them. As per Government's latest policy decision, orders for the balance requirement are placed on the Association of Corporation and Apex Societies of Handloom (ACASH).

(c) and (d). According to the Ministry of Textiles, export of Blankets from Panipat is negligible.

### **Cost Audit Reports of Joint Stock Companies**

1682. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Companies Act, 1956 provides for the cost audit reporting by the

joint stock companies;

(b) if so, the details of the provision regarding appointing cost auditor in the company;

(c) whether the chartered auditor has access to the report of the cost auditor; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to direct companies to place the cost audit reports in the annual general meeting of the shareholders in the interest of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Under Section 233 B of the Companies Act, 1956, the Central Government may, by order, direct that an audit of cost accounts of the company which is required under section 209 (1) (d) of the Act, to maintain the prescribed cost records shall be conducted in such manner as may be specified in the order, by a cost auditor. The cost auditor is appointed by the Board of Directors of the company with the previous approval of the Central Government.

(c) Under section 227 of the Act, the statutory auditor has a right of access at all times, to the books of accounts and vouchers of the company and to obtain such other information and explanations as the auditors may require for purpose of audit. The auditor is also required to report whether cost accounts and records have been made and maintained in terms of the manufacturing and Other Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 1988.

(d) Under sub-section 233 B of the Companies Act, the Central Government is empowered to direct the company to circulate to its members, alongwith the notice of the annual general meeting the whole or part or such portion of the said report as it may specify in this behalf.



[*Translation*]**Setting up of Salt Refinery and Solution Mining Project**

1683. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on setting up of Salt Refinery and Solution Mining Project at Durg in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) the time by which construction work on this project is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) An expenditure of Rs. 7.57 lakhs has been incurred so far on solution mining and Salt Refinery Project at Drang, Mandi District of Himachal Pradesh on preparation of Feasibility Report and development of project site.

(b) Work on exploratory drilling for the project is likely to commence in January, 1991 and construction work on project installation is expected to commence by March 1992. In the meantime, preparatory work for the project like invitation of tenders, etc. has already been initiated.

[*English*]**Cases Disposed of by Principal bench of CAT**

1684. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases disposed of by Principal Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal during 1988, 1989 and 1990, year-wise;

(b) whether Principal Bench of the CAT has cleared all the cases transferred to it;

(c) if not, the number of cases still pending;

(d) the total number of cases pending with the Principal Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal as on date; and

(e) the steps taken for speedy disposal of cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) The year wise number of cases disposed of by the Principal Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal during 1988, 1989 & 1990 is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of cases disposed of</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1988	1147
1989	1580
1990	2065

(b) and (c). No. Sir. As on 31.12.1990, 583 Transferred Cases from various courts are pending.

(d) The total number of cases pending in the Central Administrative Tribunal, Principal Bench as on 31.12.1990 is 7700 which includes 538 Transferred cases mentioned against parts (b) & (c) of the question above.

(e) Besides improving the procedure for disposal of cases, Government have also sanctioned two additional Benches for the Principal Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal. Govt. have also taken steps to fill up the existing vacancies of Vice-Chairman and Members.

**Unpaid dues of workers of Mills taken over by Government**

1685. PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE:  
SHRISHEO SHARAN VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4516 on 5 September, 1990 and state:

(a) whether information regarding unpaid dues of workers of mills taken over by the Government has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to available information, the amounts deducted from the salaries of workers on account of provident fund and Employees' State Insurance contributions were not paid by the erstwhile owners of 12 out of 13 mills to the Provident Fund/ESI authorities. So far as gratuity is concerned, no deductions were made from the salaries of workers, as gratuity has to be paid by the employer. The amount deducted on account of ESI contribution is not refundable to the workers. So far as the unpaid amount of provident fund contribution deducted from the wages of the workers is concerned, the provident fund authorities are already paying the full amount to the concerned workers at the time of their leaving the membership of the Fund on resignation, retirement etc., pending realisation of the outstanding amount from the previous owner.

(c) Does not arise.

**Right to work as a Fundamental Right**

1686. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Working Group of the Planning Commission has suggested any measures for implementation of employment generation schemes for making 'Right to Work' as a fundamental right;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, how the proposal of the Planning Commission to make right to work a fundamental right is to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). There has been no "Working Group of the Planning Commission on Right to Work". The Commission's approach, as presented in the Approach Paper and in the document submitted for the consideration of the National Development Council (NDC), has been that the only sustainable way for guaranteeing Right to work is to accelerate the rate of employment generation through adoption of an employment oriented growth strategy. In the interim, however, the need for schemes to provide a measure of work guarantee, specially for the poor and the needy, is recognised.

The issue of operationalising the approach and modalities for Right to Work is being examined by a Committee of the NDC, appointed in accordance with the Council's decision in its meeting of 11th October, 1990.

[Translation]

**Indians Arrested for spying**

1687. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

SHRIGOPAL PACHERWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians arrested for espionage during the last three years;

(b) whether some of them were the officers of the All India Services and Indian Foreign Service;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of the countries for which they were spying; and

(e) the details of persons arrested on charges of spying in India during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) According to available information, 138 Indians were arrested for espionage/suspected espionage during the last three years.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). It will not be in public interest to disclose further details in this regard.

[English]

#### **Telephone Connection to Aizawl Centre of Doordarshan**

1688. SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Aizawl Centre of Doordarshan does not have a telephone connection; and

(b) if so, whether a telephone connection is proposed to be provided for the Kendra soon from security point of view?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Two telephone connections have been provided at the TV transmitting station at Aizawl.

#### **Right to work**

1689. SHRI NATHU SINGH:  
SHRI S.B. THORAT:  
SHRI C.P. MUDALA  
GIRIYAPPA:  
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD  
SHASTRI:  
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO  
SCINDIA:  
SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARDWAJ:  
SHRI A.K. ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present policy of the Government on 'Right to Work';

(b) whether the Committee appointed on 'Right to Work' has since submitted its report;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon and the time by which the Bill is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The Committee constituted on Right to Work in pursuance of the recommendation of National Development Council has not submitted its report so far.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Security personnel killed in riots**

1690. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of security personnel killed in communal riots and the amount of compensation paid to them State-wise/Union Territory-wise during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as possible.

[*English*]

**Uneducated, Matriculates, Graduates and Unemployed persons**

1691. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of uneducated, matriculates, graduates, unemployed persons in rural and urban areas separately as on 1 January, 1988, 1989 and 1990 and also as on 1 December, 1990;

(b) the employment generated for each category in each of the above periods;

(c) the overall backlog of the unemployed as on the above dates;

(d) the short-term and long-term measures being adopted in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government propose some radical decisions to meet this problem and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Available information relates to persons registered with the Employment Exchanges, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed. The same is shown below:-

<i>Category of Registrants</i>	<i>(Number in lakhs)</i>			
	<i>As on</i>			
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
		31.12.87	31.12.88	30.6.89
(i) Below Matric		135.1	125.4	127.9
(ii) Matriculates (including Higher Secondary, Inter-mediates/Under-Graduates)		139.2	146.0	152.1
(iii) Graduates (including Post-Graduates)		28.1	29.1	30.1
Total :		302.4	300.5	310.1

\*Latest Available.

(b) This type of information is not maintained. However, during 1987, 1988 and 1989, 6.01, 5.43 and 6.00 lakh vacancies respectively were notified to the Employment Exchanges for all categories of applicants.

(c) as in reply to Part (a) above.

(d) and (e). The Eighth Plan Approach Document proposes employment as the central thrust of the Plan; substantial shifts in the pattern of investment in favour of sectors and activities using less capital and more labour per unit of output have been suggested for the purpose; the proposed strategy emphasises creation of employment opportunities on an increasingly larger scale in the normal process of development; and at the same time, it recognises the need for special programmes designed to offer guaranteed work to the needy as an interim measure.

**T.V. relay centre at Contai, Haria, Egra  
in West Bengal**

1692. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a relay centre at Contai, Haria or Egra in the district of Midnapore, West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). There is no approved scheme at present for establishment of a TV transmitter either at Contai, Haria or Egra in the district of Midnapore, West Bengal.

**Compensation to persons affected by  
Missile Tests from Ballapal**

1693. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA:  
SHRI MANGRAJ MALLIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently launched a missile from the Baliapal Test Range of Orissa and the testing process is done frequently in the region;

(b) the precautionary measures taken to provide adequate relief and compensation at the times of disasters and missile boomerangs/misfires;

(c) the details of action taken to set up research centres for its impact on pollution and to find out possible causes of cyclone leading to floods and devastation as an aftermath of the missile launchings; and

(d) the extent of seed money proposed to be provided to the State, its purpose and details of action taken so far/ proposed to be taken for proper rehabilitation and adequate compensation of the affected villagers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) and (b). No Sir. National Range at Baliapal in Orissa has not yet been established.

(c) The nature of proposed missile tests from National Range at Baliapal are such that these will not have any pollution effect and will not cause cyclones.

(d) A provision has been made to provide Rs. 17 crores to the Govt. of Orissa as seed money for setting up various industrial and self employment schemes for rehabilitation of affected families. The State Govt.

will raise additional funds, if required, from financial institutions. Government of India will also meet the cost of setting up model villages, with required civic amenities and social infrastructure, for proper re-settlement of the affected families. In addition, adequate compensation will be paid for the land and other assets acquired.

[*Translation*]

**Public Sector Undertakings In Bhojpur, Bihar**

1694. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of various Public Sector Undertakings in Bhojpur district of Bihar;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to set up some more units in the Bhojpur district;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether district Bhojpur has also been declared a 'backward' district; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No Central Public Sector Enterprise is located with Registered Office in Bhojpur district of Bihar.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal under consideration of the Government presently to set up any new Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) in Bhojpur district of Bihar. Investments in Central PSEs are made mainly on techno-economic considerations keeping in view also the need for balanced regional development.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Take over of Punalur Paper Mill**

1695. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:  
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation from the Government of Kerala regarding taking over of Punalur Paper Mill by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether Union Government have instructed the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited Kerala to take over the Punalur Paper Mill; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the findings of a feasibility study conducted by Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. at the instance of Government of Kerala, it will not be viable to run the mill in the present state of its plant and machinery.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Legislation to Freeze status of Religious Shrines**

1696. SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUDHURY:  
SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government of enact a legislation to freeze the status of all religious shrines in the country as on the day of independence; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). No proposal for enacting a law to maintain the *status quo* of religious shrines in the country is being considered by the Govt. at present. The Government has already initiated the process of dialogue with the parties connected with the dispute over Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid and the Government will appropriately consider various suggestions having a bearing on communal harmony and public order.

#### **Supreme court's Direction about composition of CAT**

1697. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:  
SHRI NANDLAL MEENA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) consist of mainly retired civil servants;

(b) whether the Supreme Court had given any direction about the composition of the Central Administrative Tribunal;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the Court's direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir. The Central Ad-

ministrative Tribunal (C.A.T.) does not consist mainly of retired civil servants. Section 5(1)&(2) of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 provides that the C.A.T. shall consist of a Chairman and such number of Vice-Chairmen and Judicial and Administrative members as the appropriate Government may deem fit and a Bench of the C.A.T. shall consist of one Judicial Member and one Administrative Member. Accordingly, Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal consists of Member (Judicial) who are appointed from legal and judicial stream and also Member (Administrative) appointed from the serving and retired civil servants.

(b) to (d). In accordance with the directions of Supreme Court of India in the case of S.P. Sampath Kumar Vs. Union of India that a Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal shall include at least one Judicial Member and one Administrative Member, the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 was amended in 1986 thus implementing the directions of the Supreme Court in regard to the composition of Central Administrative Tribunal.

[Translation]

#### **Closed Industrial Units**

1698. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH  
MAKKASAR:  
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO  
BRAHMBHATT:  
SHRI A.K. ROY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small, medium and large scale industrial units lying closed at present, State-wise; and

(b) the amount involved in these sick units and the number of employees rendered jobless?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The provisional figures of industrial closures, state-wise during 1990, and the workers affected are given below in the statement.

As regards amount involved in the sick units, as per the information given by RBI, the total outstanding amount against the sick units as at the end of December, 1988 is Rs. 7,705.30 crores.

## STATEMENT

State-wise number of Closures/Lockouts and Workers affected during Jan., to Aug., 1990 (Provisional)

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of Closures</i>	<i>No. of Workers affected</i>	<i>No. of Lockouts</i>	<i>No. of Workers affected</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	4	246	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..
Assam	2	74	2	228
Bihar	..	..	..	..
Goa	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	..	..	..	..
Haryana	12	314	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of Closures</i>	<i>No. of Workers affected</i>	<i>No. of Lockouts</i>	<i>No. of Workers affected</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	-	-	14	6,467
Kerala	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	30	707	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	..	-	..	..
Nagaland	..	..	..	..
Orissa	-	-	-	-
Punjab	2	71	-	-

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of Closures</i>	<i>No. of Workers affected</i>	<i>No. of Lockouts</i>	<i>No. of Workers affected</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	6	154	1	8
Sikkim	..	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	1	46	7	382
Tripura	7	315	1	6
Uttar Pradesh	3	236	2	1,042
West Bengal	..	..	56	42,609
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	1	40
Chandigarh	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
Delhi				

States/Union Territories	No. of Closures	No. of Workers affected	No. of Lockouts	No. of Workers affected
1	2	3	4	5
Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
Poncherry	1	4	-	-
Total :	68	2,167	84	50,782

- = Nil

.. = Not available.

### Functioning of Doordarshan Kendras in U.P.

1699. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of various Doordarshan Kendra's functioning in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether steps are being taken to link all such kendras with Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow and to bring co-ordination in the programmes being telecast; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The names of various Doordarshan Kendras functioning in Uttar Pradesh are given below in the statement.

(b) and (c). Whereas the high power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Akrapur (Kanpur) already relays the programmes of Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow in an off-air mode, Doordarshan have placed a firm order on Department of Telecommunications for establishment of dedicated TV bearing microwave linkages between the Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow and the high power (10 KW) TV transmitters at Akrapur, Agra, Allahabad, Varanasi and Gorakhpur to enable these transmitters to relay the programmes originating from Lucknow Kendra. Linkages of all the transmitters in Uttar Pradesh to Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow via Satellite depends upon availability of adequate facility in the space segment and necessary resources.

### STATEMENT

I. TV Centre, Lucknow (high power transmitter (10 KW) & Studio)

II. TV Centre, Gorakhpur (high power transmitter (10 KW) & Programme generation facility)

III. High Power Transmitters (10 KW)

1. Agra
2. Allahabad
3. Kanpur
4. Mussoorie
5. Varanasi

IV. Low Power transmitters (100 W)

1. Akbarpur
2. Aligarh
3. Azamgarh
4. Bahraich
5. Basti
6. Ballia
7. Banda
8. Balrampur
9. Bareilly
10. Deoria
11. Etawah
12. Faizabad
13. Farrukhabad
14. Gauriganj
15. Haridwar

16. Hardoi
17. Jhansi
18. Lalitpur
19. Lalganj
20. Lakhimpur
21. Mainpuri
22. Pilibhit
23. Moradabad
24. Nainital
25. Orai
26. Pauri
27. Jagdishpur
28. Pithoragarh
29. Puranpur
30. Rae Bareilly
31. Rampur
32. Sambal
33. Shahjahanpur
34. Sitapur
35. Sultanpur
36. Tanakpur
37. Fatehpur
38. Tirwa
39. Mathura

40. Budaun
41. Gonda
42. Kashipur
43. Mau
44. Obra

## V. Very Low Power Transmitters (2x10 W)

1. Almora
2. Mankapur
3. Dharchula
4. Gopeshwar
5. Haldwani
6. Kausani
7. Ranikhet
8. Uttarkashi
9. Bhatia

## VI. Transposers (2x10 W)

1. New-Tehri
2. Srinagar

[English]

**Recovery of Top Secret Communication from ULFA**

1700. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a copy of top secret communication from the Union Government to the Assam Government was recovered from one of the camps of the United Liberation

Front of Asom after the imposition of president's rule in the State, last month;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any enquiry has since been conducted to find out as to how the top secret communication came in to the possession of the ULFA and if so, the details of the persons held responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A secret communication dated 27.9.1989 regarding re-infiltration of ULFA extremists from Burma was recovered by the Army in ULFA Camp at Lakhpathar, during Operation Bajrang'.

(c) The State Government have been requested to have an enquiry made.

#### **Submission of Documents by VHP and BMAC**

1701. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and the Babri Masjid Action Committee have since submitted their documents and evidence to back up their claims on the disputed site at Ayodhya;

(b) if so, whether the Government have since examined the evidences submitted by VHP and BMAC; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The evidences are under examination.

(c) After the submission of the evidence by the concerned parties on 23rd Dec., 1990, their respective claims were exchanged between the parties for the purpose of filling rejoinders. The next meeting is scheduled for the 10th January, 1991.

#### **Heavy Industry in Andhra Pradesh**

1702. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to set up heavy industry in Andhra Pradesh in 1991 has been received; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). During the years 1987 to 1990 (upto 30.11.90), 776 Industrial Licence applications for setting up of Industries in the State of Andhra Pradesh have been received. Of these, 235 have been approved and letters of intent granted. Of the remaining 541 applications, 307 have been rejected or otherwise disposed of and 234 are at various stages of processing.

It generally takes about three to four years for an industrial project to fructify. Gestation period, however, varies from project to project. As such, the projects for which letters of intent have been granted during the period 1987 to 1990 could be at different stages of implementation in the year 1991.

#### **Persons below Poverty Line in Punjab, Delhi and Chandigarh**

1703. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:



(a) the number and percentage of persons living below the poverty line in Punjab and Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh as on date, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether there is any time bound programme under consideration of the Government to bring more persons above the poverty line in Punjab and Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The number and percentage of persons living below the poverty line are estimated for the major States only. For smaller States and UTs as the sample size is too inadequate to provide reliable estimates, they have been clubbed together and the estimate is available for the group as a whole. The number and percentage of persons living below the poverty line in Punjab, and the small States & UTs is given below:—

	Punjab		Small States & UTs	
	No. of persons (in lakhs)	% of persons	No of persons (in lakhs)	% of persons
Rural	9.6	7.2	9.3	11.8
Urban	4.3	7.2	4.9	4.7
Total	13.88	7.2	14.20	7.7

(b) No, Sir. While the Government of India assists State Governments to rapidly alleviate poverty in their States, it does not undertake any time-bound programme of its own in respect of a particular State.

(c) Does not arise.

**Maruti car dealerships for unemployed youths**

1704. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the announcement of the previous Government regarding sanctioning of dealerships for Maruti vehicles to unemployed youth is being implemented; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The previous Government had planned to launch a self-employment programme for the economically weaker students. No announcement was made regarding sanctioning of Maruti dealerships under this programme.

(b) Does not arise.

**Selection of SC/ST Candidates in IAS**

1705. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates appeared in Civil Services Examination, 1989 and the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe category;

(b) the number of vacancies in IAS Cadre and the number out of these reserved for SC/ST in the said examination;

(c) the number of candidates finally selected in IAS Cadre and the number out of them belonging to SC/ST category; and

(d) whether the vacancies reserved for SC/ST were filled up and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Information is given below in the statement.

(d) Yes, Sir.

## STATEMENT

	<i>Total Candidates</i>	<i>Scheduled Castes</i>	<i>Scheduled Tribes</i>
(a) (i) No. of candidates appeared in the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 1989.	89,880	18,417	5,427
(ii) No. of candidates appeared in the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 1989.	9,408	1,612	759
(b) The number of vacancies in I.A.S. Cadre and the number out of these reserved for SC/ST in the said Examination.	106	16	8
(c) The number of candidates finally selected in I.A.S. Cadre and the number out of them belonging to SC/ST category.	106	16	8

[Translation]

**Setting up of Industries in Gujarat**

1706. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to set up industry in Gujarat particularly in Ahmedabad district; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). There are 94 applications for Industrial Licence pending consideration with Government of India for setting up industries in the State of Gujarat, out of which 10 applications are for locations in the district of Ahmedabad and which are at different stages of processing. The details of the pending proposals are however not disclosed till the Government have taken final decision thereon.

[English]

**Growing size of Pakistani Army**

1707. SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:  
SHRI HARISH PAL:  
SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the size of the Pakistani Army is growing fast day by day while the size of the Indian army is declining;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to increase the strength of the Indian Army; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Government are aware of the increase in size of the Pakistani Army and its acquisition of sophisticated weapons far beyond its legitimate defence requirements.

(b) and (c). Government keep a close watch on all developments which have a bearing on our national security and take appropriate measures to ensure full defence preparedness.

[Translation]

**Tenure of Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Hindustan Sambhar Salt Ltd.**

1708. SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tenure of the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Hindustan Sambhar Salt Limited has been extended;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether complaints of corruption and irregularities against the Chairman-cum-Managing Director and officers of the said undertaking have been received; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The term of the present Chairman & Managing Director, Hindustan Salts Ltd. and its subsidiary Sambhar salts Ltd. expired on 12.9.1990. However, he has been asked to continue till a final decision is taken in the matter.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d). Some complaints have been received against some officers and these have been looked into by the Appropriate Authority.

[English]

**Extension of Sixth Schedule of Constitution to Hill district of Manipur**

1709. PROF. MEIJINLUNG KAMSON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a long standing demand for the extension of the sixth Schedule of the Constitution to the hill districts of Manipur; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The requests for extension of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution of India to the hill districts of Manipur received from time to time have been forwarded to the Government of Manipur. No proposal in this regard has been received from the State Government.

**Setting up of A.T.V. Transmitter at Annavaram In Andhra Pradesh**

1710. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a TV transmitter at Annavaram in East Godavari district in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). There is no approved scheme at present for establishment of a TV transmitter at Annavaram.

**Employment to at least one Person in a Family**

1711. SHRIN. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to provide employment to at least one person in a family; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) There are ongoing programmes for self-employment and wage employment, especially for the poor, like the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Self Employment Programme for the urban Poor (SEPUP). Besides, the Eighth Plan envisages employment generation as the central element of development strategy.

There is no proposal at present under consideration specifically to provide employment to at least one person in a family.

(b) Does not arise.

**Statehood to Delhi**

1712. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

review the proposal of granting Statehood to Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such action is to be taken; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The constitution (Seventy Second Amendment) Bill, 1990, is already before Parliament. No fresh review on granting Statehood to Delhi has taken place recently.

#### **Indo-Soviet Joint scientific Expedition**

1713. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint Indo-Soviet scientific expedition is proposed to be carried out in the Arctic;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of the Indian scientists proposed to be associated therewith and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objective of the joint Indo-soviet reasearch programme is to study the physiological and psychological effects of Arctic environment on human subjects on injudction from tropical heat to arctic cold. The results of these experiments will be highly beneficial in laying down methods/procedure for the prevention of ill-effects of extreme cold conditions.

(c) Six Indian scientists are proposed to take part in the joint-research programme. The likely expenditure is estimated to be Rs. 11.5 lakhs.

[*Translation*]

#### **T.V. studio in Bhopal**

1714. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work for setting up a television studio in Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for Commissioning Bhopal Studio so as to ensure telecast of regional programmes; and

(e) whether Government propose to maintain direct link of Bhopal with master switch room of Doordarshan Kendra, New Delhi through microwave channel till the said studio is commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The project for establishment of a full-fledged TV Studio Centre at Bhopal is in an advanced stage of completion and it has been planned to be commissioned into service towards the later part of the current year.

(e) The High Power TV transmitter at Bhopal is not at present linked with Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi through a microwave circuit. This transmitter relays programmes uplinked from Delhi via satellite.

**Price of Cement**

1715. SHRI C.D. GAMIT:  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO  
SCINDIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total production of cement and its demand; and

(b) the details of rise in cement prices from January to November, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The total production of cement during the first 8 months of 1990-91 (April-November) has been 30.7 million tonnes and the demand of cement for the year 1990-91 has been estimated at 49 million tonnes.

(b) The details of retail cement prices per bag in the open market at the end of each month from January 1990 to November 1990 in four metropolitan cities are as under:-



<i>Month</i>	<i>Delhi</i>	<i>Calcutta</i>	<i>Bombay</i>	<i>Madras</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
January	71-74	81-85	83-86	69-74
February	76-78	72-83	80-83	69-74
March	78-80	80-87	83-85	68-73
April	81-84	90-95	85-88	75-81
May	84-86	85-90	85-90	80-83
June	81-82	86-90	88-95	79-83
July	82-83	85-91	89-93	82-85
August	92-95	87-92	90-95	85-89
September	92-95	87-93	90-95	85-89
October	92-95	87-94	90-95	85-89
November	95-97	89-97	90-95	85-89

[English]

**Kalpakkam Fast Breeder Test Reactor**

1716. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:

SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's nuclear power programme has come to a grinding halt with 40 MW Fast Breeder Test Reactor (FBTR) located at Kalpakkam becoming unoperational; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The Fast Breeder Test Reactor located at Kalpakkam has not become unoperational. Some difficulties experienced during commissioning of the Fast Breeder Test Reactor have been overcome and the reactor is getting ready for generation of power from the middle of 1991. The reactor is presently operating at low power for specific experiments.

[Translation]

**T.V Transmitter in Bihar**

1717. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a 900 watt T.V. transmitter in Goda (Bihar); and

(b) if so, when the work is likely to be started; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b).

It has been decided in principle to establish a Low Power (100 W) TV transmitter at Godda in Bihar. The lead time for completion of the projects of this nature is about one year after the scheme is formally approved by the Government.

[English]

**People Below poverty line in Rural/Urban areas**

1718. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest figures showing the percentage of population living below poverty line in rural and urban areas; and

(b) the targets fixed in the Eighth Five Year Plan to bring them above the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The latest figures on the percentage of population living below poverty line in rural and urban areas are available for the year 1987-88 which are estimated on the basis of 43rd round data of National Sample Survey of household consumption expenditure. These are given below:-

**Percentage of Population below the Poverty***Line-1987-88*

<i>Line-1987-88</i>	
1	2
Rural	33.4
Urban	20.1
Combined	29.0

(b) The targets to bring the population above the poverty line will be incorporated in the Eighth Plan which is under preparation.

#### **Decisions taken at COMINAC-III**

1719. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the main proposals mooted by India during the Third Conference of Ministers of Information of Non-Aligned Countries (COMINAC-III) in Havana;

(b) the reaction of other participating countries thereto;

(c) the details of decisions taken; and

(d) the action being initiated to implement those decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Setting up of a Non-aligned Film Pool as also a Non-aligned Photo Pool were the Indian proposals.

(b) The Indian proposals were prime facie widely acceptable to the participating countries;

(c) and (d). The modalities are being worked out. No final decision has been taken so far.

#### **Legislation on Handicapped**

1720. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring forward a legislation for the welfare of physically and mentally handicapped;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide reservations for such persons in educational institutions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The details are under finalisation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **ISRO's Technology Transfer Scheme**

1721. SHRI PRATAP SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Indian Space Research Organisation's technology transfer scheme; and

(b) to what extent the above scheme has so far promoted the commercialisation of technologies developed in the space programme for applications to various sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Under the Technology Transfer Scheme of the Indian Space Research Organisation the partnership with Indian Industry is promoted and strengthened by

— meeting the requirements of the space programme's own projects through buy-backs of products produced by industry based on ISRO technology transfer;

- servicing the rapidly expanding space applications markets in India catalysed by the space programme, in the fields of satellite communications, remote sensing for natural resources survey and management, environmental monitoring, etc.
- exploiting the full potential of various technologies developed by the space programme for multifarious (non-space) spin off applications;

- provision of technological consultancy services through a special scheme from ISRO to Indian Industry in various technical areas;
- execution of specialised R & D fabrication tasks by selected high technology industries and technological institutions;

Around 168 ISRO technologies have so far been successfully transferred as given below:

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1.	Electronics, Electro-mechanical and Computers:	29
2.	Materials and Chemicals:	47
3.	Telecommunication. Meteorology and TV hardware:	52
4.	Optics and opto-electronics:	28
5.	Mechanical and others :	12

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Of these, 7 technologies are for ISRO buy-back, 64 are for Space applications promotions and 97 for applications in various other sectors. Around 130 technologies have already been productionised and the remaining are in the pipeline for productionisation.

#### **Central Investment in Tamil Nadu**

1722. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Central investment made in the backward district of Tamil Nadu for the development of industries during the last one year;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any requests from the Government of Tamil Nadu for more central investment in

the backward district of South Arcot, North Arcot, Tanjavur, Pudukottai and Dharampuri; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Central Plan investment is made for the country as a whole keeping national priorities in view. These Central programmes/projects in most cases transcend the limits of State boundaries. The fruits of these programmes/projects also get spread all over the country. Planning Commission do not maintain data on Central investments in terms of parts of States.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Change in name of Bombay to Mumbai**

1723. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a large number of representations for changing the name of 'Bombay' to 'Mumbai' in all languages;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Some requests for changing the name from 'Bombay' to 'Mumbai' have been received. The matter had been examined earlier. After taking all relevant factors into consideration, it was decided not to make any change in the name of Bombay.

**Upgradation of Paper Industry**

1724. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for upgradation of the paper industry to achieve optimum productivity; and

(b) the steps taken or are being considered to reopen 85 closed paper mills in different parts of the country with special reference to Titagarh Paper Mill in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Undertaking measures for the sustained growth and increasing productivity of the Paper Industry is a continuous process. Government have taken the

following main measures in this behalf:—

- i) Import of wood pulp, wood chips, logs and waste paper has been allowed under OGL.
- ii) Paper containing not less than 75% by weight of pulp made from bagasse, raw jute and mesta is exempt from excise duty;
- iii) Large/Medium/Small paper mills using agro-residue and other non-conventional raw materials at least upto 50% are charged excise duty at concessional rates;
- iv) The paper and paper board industry has been extended the facility of broad-banding;
- v) The Paper and Paper Board Industry, based on agricultural residue, has been brought under the scheme of Minimum Economic Capacity, which has been fixed at 33,000 TPA.
- vi) The non-MRTP/non-FERA companies have been exempted from obtaining industrial licence, provided the investment in the project is upto Rs. 50 crores if the unit is located in a Centrally declared backward area, or upto Rs. 15 crores, if the unit is located in non backward area, subject to fulfilment of certain standard conditions.
- vii) Paper Machinery has been included in the Technology Upgradation Scheme.

(b) According to information available, 77 paper units are not reporting production. The financial institutions and Banks in consultation with the States/Central Government keep a close watch on the performance of

paper mills. The Institutions and Banks have been extending need-based reliefs and concessions to the paper mills on case to case basis and have been following a liberalised policy towards modernisation. A Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction has been set up in terms of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 for taking various measures pertaining to sick industrial companies falling within the purview of the Act. As regards M/s Titagarh Paper Mills, it is a sick industrial company in terms of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. As required under the Act, the company had made a reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in June, 1987. A scheme for the revival of the mill has recently been sanctioned by BIFR.

#### **Policy Regarding Declaration of Holidays**

1725. SHRI RAGHAVJI:  
SHRIVIDYADHARGOKHALE:  
SHRI RAMESHWAR  
PATIDAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand to declare the birthdays of Lord Shri Ram and Lord Shri Krishna as Government holidays;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the policy regarding declaration of National/public holidays; and

(d) whether declaration of a holiday by the previous Government on account of birth anniversary of Hajarat Mohd. Paigambar was in accordance with the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is given below.

(d) Holiday on the birthday of Prophet Mohammad Saheb was in addition to the holidays during 1990.

#### **STATEMENT**

The Central Government Administrative Offices observe holidays as indicated below.

- I.
  1. Republic Day
  2. Independence Day
  3. Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday
  4. Budh Purnima
  5. Christmas Day
  6. Dussehra (Vijaya Dashami)
  7. Diwali
  8. Good Friday
  9. Guru Nanak's Birthday
  10. Idu'l Fitr
  11. Idu's Zuha
  12. Mahavir Jayanti
  13. Muharram
- II. In addition to above, 8 holidays are to be selected from amongst the following:
  1. An additional day for Dussehra

2. Holi
3. Janmashtami
4. Ram Navami
5. Maha Shivratri
6. Ganesh Chaturthi/  
Vinayak Chaturthi
7. Makarasankranti
8. Rath Yatra
9. Onam
10. Pongal
11. Sripanchami/Vasant  
Panchami
12. Vishnu/Vaisakhi/  
Vaisakhadi/BhagBihu/  
Mashadi/Ugadi/Chaitra  
Sukladi/Cheti Chand/  
Gudi Padava/1st  
Nabratra/Nauraj.

These 3 holidays are selected by the Deptt. of Personnel and Trg. for Central Government Offices at Delhi/New Delhi. For Offices outside Delhi/New Delhi these holidays are selected by the Central Government Employees Welfare Co-ordination Committees (Head of Offices where such Committees are not functioning).

The above policy was given effect to from the year 1983. Since then, Janmashtami has been selected as one of 3 holidays for Central Government Offices at Delhi/New Delhi. Similarly, Ram Navami or Shivratri had been selected during certain years. During 1991, Ram Navami falls on Sunday, the 24th March. There are several other demands but in view of limited number of

holidays, it has not been possible to accept them.

2. Central Government organisations which include industrial commercial and trading establishments observe 16 holidays in a year out of which 3, namely, Republic Day, Independence Day and Mahatma Gandhi Birthday will have to be compulsorily taken. The remaining 13 occasions may be determined by such establishments/organisations themselves on year to year basis.

#### **Appointments of Wholesalers/ Stockists/Distributors**

1726. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the prerogative of the manufacturers/producers to appoint their wholesalers/stockists/distributors etc. to sell their products;

(b) the details regarding limit of the business in terms of money for the above categories of persons; and

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to direct all such manufacturers/producers etc. to fix a ceiling of earnings per month per stockist/distributor/wholesaler and appoint more number of distributors/wholesalers/stockists over and above the existing ones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Sections 294 and 294AA of Companies Act, 1956 regulate appointment of Sole Selling Agents. Section 294AA of the Act requires a company to seek approval of Central Government in certain specified circumstances. Section 297 of the Act further provides for consent of the Board of Directors as also the approval of the Central Government for entering into contracts for sale or purchase of goods or ser-

vices, in certain circumstances. Subject to these provisions, a company is free to appoint wholesalers/stockists/distributors under the Companies Act, 1956.

### **Atomic Energy Power Plant in Andhra Pradesh**

1727. DR. VISHWANTHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal plan for setting up Atomic Energy Power Plant in the backward district of Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh has been approved;

(b) if so, the steps taken and the present position in this regard; and

(c) if not, the details of alternative places; if any, selected for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). At present there is no plan to set up a nuclear power plant in Srikakulam district in Andhra Pradesh. However, as part of the ongoing site investigations consistent with the long term nuclear power programme, sites for Nuclear Power Plants proposed by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (APSEB) in Srikakulam district are still in the process of investigation by a Technical Committee constituted by Department of Atomic Energy.

(c) It is premature to indicate the status on setting up of Nuclear Power Plants at any particular sites. Selection of site for Nuclear Power Plant would depend upon fulfilment of requisite criteria after a process of review by the various agencies, such as site Selection Committee, Atomic Energy Commission, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board and Ministry of Environment and Forests. Besides, the Government's decision for setting up a plant is also required to consider the plan for electricity generation from different sources,

including nuclear resource availability, need for electricity in different regions of the country etc.

### **Procurement of Indigenous raw material**

1728. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any DGTD unit can procure scarce indigenous raw material for their regular commercial production from controlled sources, when the licenced capacity issued to these units by DGTD is mostly in the capacity issued to these units by DGTD is mostly in the END Product form and these capacities do not exhibit any quantum and type of raw materials which the unit can obtain;

(b) if so, the procedure thereof;

(c) whether DGTD authorities assess such raw material requirements of the units having valid DGTD registrations or there is some other authority entrusted with this work;

(d) the time DGTD authorities take to assess and issue the raw material requirement certificate for procuring scarce indigenous raw materials as required by many indigenous controlled raw material distributing Government agencies; and

(d) the formulaties/procedure to be complied with followed in this regard by the holder of DGTD registration number for getting the raw material requirement certificate with details of type and quantum of raw material required?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) DGTD makes recommendations to allocating/distributing agencies for units



borne on its list for which it is the sponsoring authority.

(c) The requirement of raw material in question is assessed by DGTD for units borne on its list.

(d) DGTD's recommendations are issued generally within 4 weeks time.

(e) An application supported by a certificate of Chartered Accountant in respect of past consumption is required to be made by DGTD units against which recommendation is issued by DGTD with details of the type and quantity of raw material required.

#### **National Development Council Meeting**

1729. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the National Development Council meeting held in New Delhi on 11 October, 1990 on various issues including Gadgil Formula of Central Assistance and implementing the right to work scheme; and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The National Development Council (NDC) meeting held in New Delhi on 11th October, 1990 considered issues relating to (i) Distribution of Central

Budget Support for States' Plan Expenditure in the Eighth Plan and (ii) Right to Work.

The meeting approved a consensus formula amending the existing modified Gadgil Formula of Central Assistance to States. Regarding issues relating to Right to Work it was decided to set up a Committee of the NDC to examine the legal, operational, organisational and financial aspects of the issues and to give it a practical shape. The Committee of the NDC has since been constituted.

#### **Prosecutions Launched by CBI**

1730. SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which prosecutions were launched by the Central Bureau of Investigation during 1988, 1989 and 1990 and the number of cases in which judgements have been delivered by the Courts in respect of prosecutions launched during the said period;

(b) the average time taken in launching prosecution and securing judgements; and

(c) the steps taken to reduce the time lag between the date of launching prosecution and the date of securing judgements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The requisite information is as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of cases in which prosecution were launched</i>	<i>No. of cases in which judgements have been delivered by the Courts</i>
1	2	3
1988	512	69

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of cases in which prosecution were launched</i>	<i>No. of cases in which judgements have been delivered by the Courts</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1989	415	40
1990	371	6

(b) It is not possible to indicate the average time taken in launching prosecution and securing Judgements as it varies according to the nature of individual cases and the work load in the Courts.

(c) Steps are taken wherever possible to reduce the time involved in the process of law.

[*Translation*]

#### **Gallantry Award to Home Guards Personnel**

1731. SHAIENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Home Guards personnel are awarded 'Gallantry Awards' like the Police and Para-Military personnel;

(b) if so, whether the personnel of Police, Border Security Force and Central Security Forces awarded with 'Gallantry Award' are given financial benefits throughout their period of service while the Home Guards personnel are not given such benefits; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Home

Guards personnel who are essentially volunteers are awarded president's Home Guards and Civil Defence Medals and Home Guards and Civil Defence Medals for conspicuous gallantry in saving life and property or in preventing crime or arresting criminals.

(b) the award for gallantry to Home Guards, carries a lump sum monetary grant of Rs. 3,000/- for President's Home Guards and Civil Defence Medals for gallantry and Rs. 1,500/- for Home Guards and Civil Defence Medal for gallantry.

(c) Since 'Home Guards' is a voluntary force comprising essentially of volunteers and only a nucleus of full time paid staff the question of comparing their position with other paramilitary/Central Security Forces does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Employment Generating Projects of Science and Technology**

1732. SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA: SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched various programmes/schemes under Science and Technology in the field of

mass employment generation on diamond cutting and polishing, handicrafts and group self employment projects to provide extensive field training to people of weaker sections; and

(b) if so, the details of implementation and the achievements made under each scheme in various States particularly in Orissa during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Department of Science and Technology has launched a scheme entitled "Mass Employment Generation through Science and Technology" (MEGSAT) with effect from April 1990 with a view to creating jobs for unemployed youth particularly from weaker sections of society, by imparting skill development training in various trades and technologies.

The MEGSAT scheme is being implemented in the following phases:-

- (a) Conduct of preliminary surveys on the job opportunities in various trades in particular locations.
- (b) Selection of trainees.
- (c) Evolving training package and course material.
- (d) Conduct of training (theory classes and practical demonstration)
- (e) Follow up to ensure success of the programme in launching of micro enterprises by the trainees themselves or by placement of the trainees to direct employment.

3. So far, 3346 jobs have been created in different trades in various States under the Scheme.

4. As regards Orissa, trades and technologies identified for the training are: Mushroom cultivation, Repair and maintenance of agricultural implements, coir crafts, food processing, bee-keeping, repair, maintenance and assembly of instruments, etc. So far, 4 training programmes have been conducted in Orissa and 87 jobs have been created.

#### **Salaries of Special Police Officers in Punjab**

1733. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether salaries of Special Police Officers in Punjab are likely to be reduced;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of such Officers to be affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Security protection to People in Delhi**

1734. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people provided with personal security guards in Delhi as on date; and

(b) the number of Members of Parliament among them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 318.

(b) 99.

### **Strike by Council for cement and Building Material**

1735. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists and workers of the National Council for Cement and Building Material have come on strike in support of their demands; and

(b) if so, the details of their demands and the steps being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) A relay hunger strike against promotion policy was organised outside National Council for Cement and Building Materials (NCB) Ballabgarh for 6 days i.e. 29, 30 November, and 3, 4, 5 & 6 December, 1990 in which some NCB officials participated.

(b) NCB is an autonomous co-operative research association governed by its own rules and regulations. Rules relating to promotion and conditions of service are framed by NCB's Board of Governors

[English]

### **Central Deposits for Expansion of Industries in Kerala**

1736. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to increase the Central deposit for the expansion of industries in Kerala State;

(b) whether the State Government has requested for the increase in the Central deposit for the purpose of improving and expanding the existing industries; and

(c) if so, the measures contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The Central Public Sector Enterprises do not make any deposits in industries of the State including Kerala.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

### **Reports of BICP**

1737. SHRI VIDYADHAR GOKHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the list of industries/companies who have presented the reports, on cost of production of their industrial commodities and the reports prepared by the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices, during last three years;

(b) the cases of default, if any with reasons therefor and action taken or proposed to be taken in that regard; and

(c) the dates of laying such reports on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Normally, the industries/companies do not present reports on cost of production of their industrial commodities to the BICP. The practice is that the BICP undertakes studies on requests received from the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. The BICP calls for

information/data covering cost, technical and economic aspect etc., from, inter-alia, the known units engaged in the production/distribution of concerned industrial commodities, through a comprehensive questionnaire. Subsequently based on the data/information received the BICP prepares its reports. There are 157 reports prepared by the BICP during the last three years. A list of reports prepared by them is given in the statement below.

(b) As explained, the BICP seeks information from the industrial units. Its experience is that all manufacturers do not always submit complete information required for studies. However, it is endeavored that the data submitted are enough to cover a representative cross section of the industry and the major part of the domestic production. In the process, BICP pursues the matter vigorously to get all relevant information through its own efforts as well as through the good offices of the Administrative Ministries. The assistance of the Industry Associations is also sought to get adequate unit-wise data. Such efforts have by and large been successful and have helped in getting adequate information for cost studies.

(c) BICP's cost/price reports are confidential in nature, as they contain firm-specific data e.g. cost, technical norms etc.

#### STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

#### Year 1988

1. Coal (SCCL Mines)
2. Copper Industry
3. Polyester Stapple Fibre
4. Strategies for Cost Reduction

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
5.	RPC/CPC
6.	Electric Arc Furnace (Mini Steel Plants)
7.	PFY
8.	Indigenous Newsprint
9.	Thiacetazone
10.	Dereservation of Dairy Equipment
11.	Aluminium Database for Monitoring
12.	Copper
13.	DMT/PTA
14.	B. Twill Jute Bags
15.	Ehambutol Hydrochloride
16.	Promoting Competitiveness in Public Sector Enterprises-Some Issues.
17.	Estimate of Price Escalation in selected Tyre specifications based on data furnished by ATMA-Note on.
18.	International Competitiveness of Selected Thrust Industry-Castings & Forging.
19.	Textile Machinery
20.	Hydrochlorothiazide.
21.	Dexamethasone Trimethyl Acetate

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

22. Dihydrolazine Sulphate
23. Sulphaphenazole
24. Idochlorohydroxy Quinoline
25. Quick Cost Study of few Pesticides
26. Paper Industry
27. Mono Methyl Amine Produced by RCF
28. Erythromycin
29. Dapsone
30. Dichlorometaxyleneol (DCMX)
31. Metronidazole (Escalation) M/s. Unique Chemicals Ltd.
32. Nylon Filament Yarn
33. Group Retention Price on New Gas based Grass Roots Fertilizer Plants & Note on.
34. Frusemide
35. Phenylamine Maleate
36. Baralgin Ketone
37. Chlorophenizamine Maleate
38. Second Hooghly Bridge
39. Newsprint Allocation Committee
40. Cetrimide
41. Tetramisole Hydrochloride

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

42. Haryana Dairy Development Federation
43. Sugar Industry (Phase II)
44. Energy Audit of Steel Industries
45. Canalisation by STC-Some Issues
46. Aspirin
47. Ephedrin Resinate
48. Dehydroemetine Dihydrochloride
49. Amodiaquin Hydrochloride
50. Isoniazid
51. Probenecid
52. Computer Peripherals
53. Note on Iron Ore Escalation
54. Aromatics
55. Amodiaquine Hydrochloride

*Year 1989*

56. Newsprint Industry
57. Two Cement Plants
58. Note on Escalation in price of PSF/PFY
59. Import containment measures for the Committee under Dr. Nitin Desai, Ch. Eco. Adv., M/o Finance.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
60.	Aminophylline
61.	Theophylline
62.	Cephalexin
63.	Paracholoro Meta Xylenor (PCMX)
64.	Levamisole HCL
65.	Glybenclamide
66.	Ibuprofen
67.	Chloroquine Sulphate
68.	Chloroquine Phosphate
69.	Xylocaine Xylocaine Hydrochloride
70.	Dexamethasone
71.	Spirclactone
72.	Cascading Effect of Custom Duty on Plant & Machinery on domestic price
73.	Terbuialine Sulphate
74.	Diloxanide Feroage
75.	Chloramphenicol Powder
76.	Chloramphenicol Palmitate
77.	Chloramphenicol Monosteatroyl Glycolontate
78.	Note on Iron ore escalation (domomalai)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
79.	Minimum economic size of Sugar mills Eighth Five Year Plan
80.	Note on Escalation of Ammonium Chloride
81.	Note on C2/C3
82.	Note on Telecommunication-Eighth Plan Working Group
83.	Note on RPC/CPC
84.	BICP's current on Automotive Type Manufacturer Association-views on published report phase-II
85.	M.P. Dairy Development Corp-orative Federation
86.	The Disposal of Salvage and Surplus Stores in the Defence Department (Systems & Procedures)
87.	Rifampicin
88.	Midhani Cost Accounting System & International competitiveness
89.	51/2" Diameter seamless pipes manufactured by TISCO (Tube Divn.)
90.	Mazagaon Duck Ltd.
91.	Phenobarbitone & its Salt
92.	DEC Citrate
93.	Oxytocin
94.	Xanthinol Nicotinate

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
95.	Bephenium Hydroxy Nephthoate
96.	Clofazamine
97.	Note on updating DMT prices
98.	Digoxin
99.	Pyrazinamide
100.	Theophylline Ethanate of Piperazine
101.	Sulphamethaxazole
102.	Nitrofurantoin
103.	Trimethoprim
104.	DMCTC
105.	Note on pricing of C2 & C3 fraction of Natural Gas
106.	Ammonium Chloride
107.	Water Audit of Paper & Pulp industries
108.	Aluminium Hydroxide Gel.
109.	Energy Audit of Petrochemical Industry
110.	BHEL Report
111.	Pyrente Pamoate
112.	Procaine Penicillin G.I.P.
113.	Potassium Penicillin V. First Crystals & I.P.
114.	Prednisolone & its Salts

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
	Hydrocortisone & its Salts
116.	Potassium Penicillin G & Sodium Penicillin G
117.	Streptomycin
118.	Vitamin C
119.	Energy Audit of Fertilizer Industry
120.	Note on Tariff Harmonisation on BHEL Power Plan Equipment
121.	Guiding Principles & Normative Parameters for Fixing Tariff for Power Generated by NTPC
122.	Furazolidone
<i>Year 1990</i>	
123.	Insulin
124.	Sulphadiazine
125.	Sulphacetamide Sodium
126.	Acetazolamide
127.	Ephedrine Hydrochloride
128.	Gentamycin Sulphate
129.	Tetracycline Hydrochloride & Chlortetracycline HCL
130.	Oxytetracycline and its Derivatives
131.	Hydroxy Ethyl theophylline
132.	Gumming of Postage Stamps & Paper by M/s Gandhi Indl. Corp



<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
133.	Black & White T.V. Picture Tube
134.	Ampicilline Sodium Sterile
135.	Cloxacillin Sodium Sterile
136.	Benzathine Penicillin G
137.	Paracetamol
138.	Updating of price of IPCL's Paraxylene
139.	Vitamin 'A'
140.	Betamethasone
141.	Sulphamoxole
142.	Selected Pesticides
143.	Gas Pricing
144.	F.C.I. Study
145.	Sulbutamol
146.	Cloxacillin Sodium Oral Grade
147.	Mebhydroline
148.	Water Audit-Fertilizer
149.	Revenue Sharing (Between Dot, MTNL, and VSNL)
150.	Analgin
151.	Phenytoin Sodium
152.	Framycetin Sulphate
153.	Phthalyl Sulphacetamide

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
154.	Isoxsuprine
155.	Steel Industry-International Competitiveness
156.	Methyl Dopa
157.	Metronidazole

[Translation]

**Provision for Development of Eastern U.P.**

1738. SHRIKALPNATH SONKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make any budgetary provision separately for removing the backwardness of eastern Uttar Pradesh?

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to remove the backwardness of Purvanchal (eastern U.P.)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The responsibility for the development of backward areas within a State rests with the State Governments. It is seen from the Eighth Plan proposals of the State that for accelerating the pace of development in eastern Uttar Pradesh, the State Government have proposed a new programme named "Special Programme for Integrated Development of Eastern Uttar Pradesh".

**Ration Allowance to Delhi Police  
Personnel**

1739. SHRI LARANG SAI:  
SHRI RAGHAVJI:  
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision on the proposal for payment of ration allowance of Rs. 200/- per month to Delhi Police personnel has been taken; and

(b) if so, the date from which the proposal is implemented likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). There is no such proposal pending consideration before the Government of In-

dia. Delhi Police have submitted a proposal to Delhi Administration for payment of ration allowance to their personnel.

[English]

**Production in Defence Public Sector  
Undertakings**

1740. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals sanctioned and implemented for civilian sector production in Defence Public Sector Undertakings during the last three years and the details of the proposals still pending; and

(b) the value of the schemes completed and the estimated/actual annual value of the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH):

TABLE (C)

S.I.No.	Name of the Proposal	Estimated cost of the Project	Present status
1	2	3	4
1.	<i>Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd:</i>	Capital Expenditure:	
	Manufacture of Gas Turbines for Industrial and Power Sector.	Rs. 48.5 lakh Deferred Revenue Expenditure: Rs. 866 lakh	Under implementation
	<i>Bharat Electronics:</i>		
	(a) FM Transmitter for All India Radio	Rs. 1.25 crore	Completed
	(b) Electronic Voting Machine for Election Commission	Rs. 7.05 crore	Completed
	(c) Digital Micro-wave system for DOT	Rs. 10.23 crore	Under implementation
	(d) Space Electronics Division for ISRO	Rs. 1.02 crore	Implemented
	(e) Capacity Expansion in the	Rs. 62.90 crore	57% implemented and

Sl.No.	Name of the Proposal	Estimated cost of the Project	Present status
1	2	3	4
	Bangalore Complex components Division for Professional/Entertainment Industry.		balance under implementation.
3.	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.		
	(a) Engine Project for manufacture of diesel Engines at Mysore Complex of BEML.	Rs. 30.06 crore	Under implementation
	(b) 85 Tonne dump truck project	Rs. 9.75 crore	Completed
4.	Bharat Dynamics Limited		No proposal for Civil Sector Production sanctioned/implemented.
5.	Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited		
6.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers		

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Proposal</i>	<i>Estimated cost of the Project</i>	<i>Present status</i>
1	2	3	4
7.	<i>Mazagon Dock Limited</i>		
8.	<i>Goa Shipyard Limited</i>		

The total value of Production of Defence Public Sector Undertakings for the Civil Sector during 1987-88 was Rs. 808.24 crore in 1988-89 it was Rs. 1006.97 crore, and in 1989-90 Rs. 1252.52 crore.

**Head Offices of Central Public Undertakings in Delhi**

1741. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the name of Central Public Sector Undertakings having their head offices in Delhi;

(b) the rationale of keeping the head offices of these undertakings in Delhi;

(c) whether there is any proposal to shift any of these headquarters from Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) Statement-I is given below.

(b) Some of the public sector undertakings have to retain their offices in Delhi because of various reasons such as; serving the population of Delhi, activities which are promotional/developmental/trading in character, spread throughout the country and constant inter-action with the state Governments.

(c) and (d). 27 Public Sector Undertakings have been indentified for shifting of Delhi and the concerned administrative Ministries have been asked to issue necessary instructions to these Public Sector Undertakings for immediate shifting. The list of these 27 Public Sector Undertakings is given below in statement-II.

**STATEMENT-I**

A High Powered Committee was set up by the Govt. in 1986 to identify public sector offices which could be shifted out of Delhi. As per the Report of this Committee following Central Public Sector Undertakings have

their Headquarters located in Delhi:—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Undertaking</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1.	India Tourism Development Corpn.
2.	Delhi Transport Corporation
3.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam
4.	National seeds Corpn. Ltd.
5.	State Farms Corpn. of India Ltd.
6.	Central Warehousing Corpn.
7.	Food Corpn. of India.
8.	Minerals & Metals Trading Corpn. Ltd.
9.	Projects of Equipment Corpn Ltd.
10.	State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.
11.	National Research Development Corpn. of India.
12.	Telecommunication Consultants (I) Ltd.
13.	Educational Consultants (I) Ltd.
14.	Hospital Services Consultancy Corpn. (I) Ltd.
15.	Handicrafts & Handlooms Export Corpn. of India.
16.	Indian Airlines
17.	International Airports Authority of India
18.	National Industrial Development Corpn. Ltd.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Undertaking</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
19.	Water & Power Consultancy Services (I) Ltd.
20.	National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd.
21.	Housing & Urban Development Corpn Ltd.
22.	Trade Fair Authority of India
23.	Vayudoot
24.	Central Cottage Industries of India Ltd.
25.	CMC Ltd.
26.	Pawan Hans Ltd.
27.	National Airports Authority
28.	Airlines Allied Services Ltd.
29.	Power Finance Corpn.
30.	Electronics Trade & Tech. Dev. Corpn.
31.	National Fertilisers Ltd.
32.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.
33.	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.
34.	Hydro-Carbons India Ltd.
35.	Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd.
36.	Indo-Burma Petroleum Com. Ltd. (Chemical Div.)
37.	Fertilisers Corpn. of India
38.	Hindustan Fertilisers Co. Ltd.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Undertaking</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
39.	Oil India Ltd.
40.	Pyrites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.
41.	Central Electronics Ltd.
42.	Gas Authority of India Ltd.
43.	Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corpn Ltd.
44.	Engineers India Ltd.
45.	National Hydro-Electric Power Corpn. Ltd.
46.	National Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd.
47.	Cement Corpn. of India.
48.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.
49.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
50.	Bharat Leather Corpn. Ltd.
51.	Hindustan Prefab Ltd.
52.	Indian Railways Const. Co. Ltd.
53.	National Textile Corpn. Ltd.
54.	Maruti Udyog Ltd.
55.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.
56.	Indian Road Const. Corpn. Ltd.
57.	National Building Const. Corpn. Ltd.
58.	National Project Const. Corpn. Ltd.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Undertaking</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
59.	Engineering Projects (I) Ltd.
60.	Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd.
61.	Rural Electrification Corpn. Ltd.
62.	Modern Food Industries (I) Ltd.

**STATEMENT-II**

*List of Public Sector Undertakings decided to be shifted out of Delhi*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Offices</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1.	National Seeds Corporation Limited
2.	State Farms Corpn. of India Ltd.
3.	Central Warehousing Corpn.
4.	Food Corpn of India
5.	Hospital Services Consultancy Corpn. of India Ltd.
6.	Vayudoot
7.	Pawan Hans Ltd. (Helicopter Corpn. of India)
8.	Airlines Allied Services Ltd.
9.	National Airport Authority of India
10.	National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd.
11.	National Fertiliser Ltd.
12.	Fertiliser Corpn. of India

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Offices</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
13.	Hindustan Fertiliser Corpn. Ltd.
14.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.
15.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.
16.	Inac-Burma Petroleum Co. Ltd. (Chemicals Div.)
17.	National Hydro-Electric Power Corpn.
18.	National Textile (Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan Ltd.)
19.	Minerais & Metals Trading Corpn of India Ltd.
20.	State Trading Corpn of India Ltd.
21.	National Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd.
22.	Rural Electrification Corpn. Ltd.
23.	National Project Const. Corpn. Ltd.
24.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
25.	Cement Corpn. of India.
26.	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.
27.	National Textile Corpn Ltd.

**T.V. Transmitter in Dadra and Nagar  
Havell**

1742. SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the transmission range of existing T.V. Transmitter of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is very low;

(b) if so, the steps taken for increasing of relay power and for replacement of the existing transmitter with a powerful one;

(c) whether complaints have been received from some Members of Parliament for not broadcasting their programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Government are aware of the limited coverage of TV transmitter at Silvassa in Dadra and Nagar Haveli. This has also been subject matter of complaints received from some Members of Parliament from time to time.

The replacement of the existing TV transmitter at Silvassa by a transmitter of higher power is dependent on future availability of resources for this purpose. However, it has been decided to increase the height of the mast on which the transmitter antenna is mounted to improve the service range of the transmitter to the extent possible.

#### **Mangolian National Development Minister's Visit to India**

1743. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mangolian National Development Minister visited India in the recent past; and

(b) if so, the details of discussions held with him and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes Sir, H.E. Dr. J. Batsuur, Minister for National Development of Mangolia paid an official visit to India from 13-19 December, 1990.

(b) During his official visit Dr. Batsuur alongwith his delegation visited National Institute of Immunology, International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, National Bureau for Plant Genetic Resources; National Facility for Plant Tissue Culture Repository and Indian Agricultural Research Institute at New Delhi and National Facility for Animal Tissue and Cell Culture, National Chemical Laboratory, Institute of Veterinary Biological Products and Serum Institute of India at Pune. The Mangolian Minister met the Minister for External Affairs and also called on Prime Minister. He also attended an Inter-Ministerial meeting organised by the Deptt. of Biotechnology. Both sides agreed for cooperation in Science and Technology and specially in biotechnology. Board areas identified during the discussions include bioinformatics, vaccines, non-conventional energy sources, manpower training at various levels and standardisation and quality control.

#### **Expansion of Radio, Relay Range of some Radio Stations in Kerala**

1744. SHRI P. A. K. M. MATHEW: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received representation for expanding the relay range of some radio stations in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There have been representations for increasing the power of the existing 10 KW MW Transmitter at Calicut and the 20KW MW Transmitter at Trichur to 100KW and also to set up a Short Wave Transmitter for regional service at Trivandrum.

(c) The schemes for increasing the power of Calicut and Trichur Transmitters to 100KW and to set up a 50KW Short Wave Transmitter at Trivandrum are already under implementation.

**Compensation In Lieu of the land Acquired for setting up of Factory by BEL In Ghaziabad**

1745. SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid as compensation to those whose land had been acquired for setting up a factory by BEL, at Ghaziabad;

(b) whether any assurance was given to them that one member from each family would be offered suitable employment in BEL according to their qualification; and

(c) if so, the number of persons who have been offered employment together with the number of those who have not yet been given employment in BEL and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (c). BEL's factory at Ghaziabad was set up on a site provided by UPSIDC in the year 1971. UPSIDC had acquired the land for a very big industrial estate out of which a portion was allotted to BEL, Ghaziabad. No compensation was paid

by BEL to any land holder as that had been done by the UP Government. At that time, a general assurance was given that to the extent possible preference would be given to displaced land holders for employment in the factories to be set up in the industrial estate. BEL has provided employment to 56 land holders as per the list given to the company by the Special Land Acquisition officer, Ghaziabad. Another 25 applications have been received for employment on the ground of applicants being displaced land holders. Since BEL's Ghaziabad unit has already reached its optimum strength of man power, there is no likelihood of recruitment in the near future. Besides, most of the displaced land holders are of the unskilled category for which there is no requirement. Moreover, since other industrial units were also set up on the land acquired by UPSIDC, the onus to provide jobs is not entirely that of BEL.

[Translation]

**Expenditure on Tours of Officers of EPF Organisation**

1746. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 5 September, 1990 to USQ No. 4663 and state:

(a) whether the requisite information regarding expenditure on tours of officers of EPF Organisation has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The expenditure incurred on tours of Senior Officers and Regional Commissioners in the EPF Organisation to Delhi during the last 3 years is as given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1987-88	Rs. 1,72,928.80
1988-89	Rs. 2,07,319.20
1989-90	Rs. 2,00,360.00

The Regional Provident Fund Commissioners have been instructed that in future the Officers of the Regional Office may visit Delhi in connection with one or more specific purposes, subject to specific prior permission of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Scheme to bring reform Among the Naxalites**

1747. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to bring reform among the naxalites;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the concerned state Governments are proposed to be involved in the implementation of the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). 'Public Order' and 'police' being State subjects, are primarily the concern of the State Governments. The policy of the Govt. is to deal firmly with the extremist elements in the

country and simultaneously stop up socio-economic development in the affected areas to redress the genuine grievances of the local people and thus wean them away from the extremists' influence. The Central Govt. has accordingly been urging the Concerned State Governments to formulate well-coordinated Action Plans for balanced development of all regions in the State ensuring Speedy land reforms, distribution of surplus land, resettlement of tribals displaced by various projects, improving under-developed tribals areas etc. All possible assistance is being provided tribals areas etc. All possible assistance is being provided by the Central Govt. to the affected States in this context.

#### **Irradiation of Potatoes Onions and Spices**

1748. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allowed irradiation of potatoes, onions and spices for export purposes only, and not for domestic consumption;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any research has been made to find out whether the irradiated food contains bacteria and poses toxicological hazards;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Government approved, in principle, the acceptance of the technique of irradiation as a method of preservation of food items in 1987. An apex body, namely, National Monitoring Agency (NMA), under Ministry of Health, was then constituted to oversee all aspects of food irradiation. In the first place, NMA has cleared irradiation processing of major commodities exported from the country, such as spices, frozen sea foods and onions. Potatoes do not fall in this category.

The export trade in spices has been adversely affected by rejection of many consignments due to:

(1) Stringent quality standards imposed by the importing countries with respect to insect infestation and microbial contamination.

(2) The banning of chemical fumigants currently used by several importing countries.

Therefor, Government accepted irradiation technology for spices exported from the country. This process has also been accepted by many many importing countries like the USA, Netherlands and France.

Export of the frozen shrimp is affected by the incidence of pathogens like salmonella spp. Radiation is the only method for effective removal of such pathogens in frozen products.

India is a leading producer of onions and large quantities are exported. Irradiation for prevention of sprouting will help in expanding onion export.

Recently, NMA also recommended the irradiation of spices, onions and potatoes for domestic consumption. However, such clearance can be statutorily effective only

after provisions for labelling and licensing are laid down under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955.

(c) Yes Sir. Research conducted on the elimination of bacteria has shown that it is a dose dependent process. It is, therefor, advisable to combine other methods of preservation to maintain the quality of the food. For example, Fish pasteurized by radiation (1.5-2.5 KGy) for extension of shelf life by reducing the microbial load, need storage in ice-temperature to prevent spoilage

Voluminous data collected from different countries using various foodstuffs preserved by irradiation and fed to experimental animals and human beings showed no deleterious effect on health by consuming such foods. After careful scrutiny of the data, the joint FAO/IAEA/WHO expert committee on wholesomeness of irradiated foods concluded that "the irradiation of any food commodity upto an overall average dose of 10 KGy, present no toxicological hazard. Hence, toxicological testing of foods so treated is no longer required. It is also found that irradiation upto 10 kGy introduced no special nutritional or microbiological problem."

(d) Results of the studies on the microbiological status of irradiated foods showed that, at pasteurization doses upto 2.5 kGy, all food spoiler organism are killed. Higher doses upto 5 kGy are required to eliminate pathogenic organisms. Still higher doses prescribed for spices (10 kGy) are efficient to completely decontaminate spores and all living microbes.

In BARC feeding of various irradiated foods, such as wheat (0.2 kGy), prawns (2.5 kGy), mackerel (1.5 kGy), whole composite diet (2 kGy and 25 kGy) and onions (0.06 kGy) to rats and mice was conducted to study the effect on mortality, body weight, food consumption, behaviour, pathologic

changes, blood picture, reproductive performance, birth defects in offspring and genetic changes. Similar investigations conducted over a period of 35 years in several countries on different food items, including chicken, fish and fish products, potatoes, onions, wheat and wheat products, rice, coca bean, date, strawberries, mango, papayas, mushrooms, spices and condiments have produced no evidence to suggest that the consumption of irradiated food could cause adverse biological effect.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Cases presented before M.R.T.P.C.**

1749. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of grievances against the monopolistic, restrictive and unfair trade practices presented before the Monopolies and Restricted Trade Practices Commission during the last three years; and

(b) the action taken on those cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The number of monopolistic, restrictive and unfair trade practices enquiries received by MRTP Commission was 910 and 350 during the years 1988 and 1989 respectively. The Commission disposed of 725 and 611 enquiries respectively during the years 1988 and 1989. During the period 1.1.1990 to 30.11.1990, the Commission received 290; 353 enquiries were disposed of during this period.

#### **Indian Monsoon will go off-course' a Newsitem Captioned**

1750 SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 14 December, 1990 under the caption "Gulf war's after effect-Indian Monsoon will go off-course".

(b) if so, whether Government propose to conduct any research study by some experts in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The effect of local events, such as the explosives in a war, on a strong phenomenon like Monsoon is not known. The India Meteorological Department, being the nodal department of Government of India for matters connected with weather, is regularly seized of weather related matters both in research and operational aspects.

#### **Underwater Exploration and Excavation of Dwarka**

1751. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the results so far from an underwater exploration and excavation by a team of marine archaeologists off the legendary city of Dwarka on the west coast to unraval the exact date of the Mahabharata and how the city was submerged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): The exploration and excavation of Dwarka and Bet-Dwarka since 1982 has led to discovery of many antiquities namely the inner and outer fortification walls, jetty bastions, in-situ walls of massive stone blocks, five perforated anchors, a ship-wreck, copper vessel stone blades and shell bangles etc. Based on these discoveries, some ten-

tative conclusions about the date of the Mahabharata and its submergence could be drawn. However their authenticity can not be established in view of paucity of irrefutable scientific evidence.

### **Transport Permit to Ex-servicemen**

1752. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6128 on 23 April, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the ex-servicemen after receiving bus through the Bihar State Financial Corporation are in difficulty without getting the route permit;

(b) whether the Director General Resettlement has been asked to intervene in the matter; and

(c) if so, result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (c). The Director General Resettlement had taken up with the concerned authorities of State Government of Bihar, the matter relating to the issue of route permits to the ex-Servicemen who had obtained loans from Bihar State Financial Corporation for the purchase of buses. The State Government Authorities have informed that the grant of route permits has now been liberalised under the new Motor Vehicles Act and accordingly they do not anticipate any problem in the grant of route permits in future.

### **Production in Ordnance Factories, Uttar Pradesh**

1753. SHRIV. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ordnance Factories in

Uttar Pradesh have achieved the target production in all the units during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (c). The total value of production of the Ordnance Factories in Uttar Pradesh in 1989-90 was 94.3 percent of the target. The reasons for this marginal shortfall were delay/failure of supplies of raw materials/components ex-trade, and interruptions in power supply.

### **Functioning of ESI Organisation in Uttar Pradesh**

1754. SHRIV. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received representations regarding malfunctioning of ESI organisation in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). There have been sporadic complaints regarding shortage of medical and para-medical staff, paucity of drugs and medicines, non-functioning of medical equipments etc. Since the administration of medical care under the ESI Scheme is the statutory responsibility of the respective State Governments, the representations were forwarded to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for appropriate action. The State Government have reported that they are taking necessary steps to improve and streamline the func-

tioning of ESI medical institutions in the State.

**Unauthorised Construction in Kanpur Cantonment Area**

1755. SHRI V. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3101 on 2 April, 1990 and state:

(b) whether the Government have received representations during the past six months regarding the unauthorised constructions in Kanpur Cantonment area; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Cantonment Authorities launched a concerted drive for the removal of encroachments in September, 1990, whereby most of the encroachments have been removed.

**T.V. Programme Production Centres**

1756. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the name of Doordarshan stations which are having their own production centres or which themselves produce programmes meant for their respective regions; and

(b) when would be the rest of the regional Doordarshan stations be equipped with their own production centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a)

Programme production facilities are, at present, available at the following Doordarshan Centres:—

1. Hyderabad
2. Patna (Interim)
3. Srinagar
4. Bombay
5. Jalandhar
6. Lucknow
7. Panaji
8. Guwahati (Interim)
9. Ahmedabad
10. Bangalore
11. Nagpur
12. Jaipur
13. Gorakhpur
14. Delhi
15. Ranchi
16. Rajkot
17. Trivandrum
18. Cuttack
19. Madras
20. Calcutta

(b) Whereas regional programme production centres are at various stages of

implementation at Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Guwahati (for the North Eastern region) and Patna (permanent set-up), the establishment of such centres in the remaining States/ Union Territories for eventual distribution of regional TV services depends upon the allocation of resources for the purpose.

#### **Anti-Tank Missile 'Nag'**

1757. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the anti-tank missile 'Nag' which was test fired recently together with its cost;

(b) whether the know-how for this missile is all indigenous; and

(c) its range of fire and the time by when it is likely to be included in the armoury?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) NAG is third generation anti-tank missile system with 'fire and forget' and 'top attack' capabilities. The cost of the missile is estimated to be about Rs. 16 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 'Nag' can engage target up to 4 Kms range and is likely to be inducted into service-use in 1994.

#### **National Productivity Policy**

1758. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a comprehensive National Productivity Policy to motivate workers and management to achieve higher output;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken for the modernisation and upgradation of technology to improve productivity of industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The Government attach great importance to motivation of workers and management to achieve higher output. Such motivation is brought about in industrial units on the basis of various scheme, programmes and training courses etc.

The National Productivity Council, New Delhi, an autonomous body under the administration control of the Department of Industrial Development is the nodal agency to stimulate productivity consciousness in the country and to provide productivity services to maximise the utilisation of available resources. It has carried out various activities to motivate workers and management to achieve higher levels in the past. Some of these activities undertaken in recent past are as under:—

- (a) National Conference on Quality of Worklife and Productivity.
- (b) National Seminar on Organisation Strategies for Improving Work Culture participation and Productivity.
- (c) National Workshop on Work Culture and Productivity.
- (d) National Seminar on Organisational approaches to Productivity.
- (e) Second Advanced Programme on Holistic Approach to Productivity and Management.
- (f) Bi-lateral Indo-Yugoslavia Project studies related to Workers participation in Management.



- (g) National Seminar on Linking Wages with Productivity and publication of Monograph of proceedings.
- (h) Development of Training Packages, Participative Management, Work Culture & Productivity.
- (i) National Seminar and a publication on Role of Trade Union in Productivity.
- (j) Project Studies on Productivity Linked Reward Systems.
- (k) Publications entitled "In Search of Productivity" and "Human Resource Development & Productivity New Perspectives".

(c) The Technology Development Fund, Technology Upgradation Scheme, Venture Capital Financing (VCF) Scheme, Technology Services for promotion of R & D, International Executive Service Corps (IESC) are among the important measures taken by Government for modernisation and upgradation of technology in order to improve productivity of industrial units.

#### **Law on Implementation of Reservation Policy**

1759. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring forward a legislation to provide for strict penal action against officials found guilty for not implementing the Central Reservation Policy; and

(b) the time by which the proposed legislation is likely to be placed before the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIRAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The Government are actively considering a proposal to introduce shortly Legislation in Parliament to give statutory shape to the existing executive instructions regarding reservation in services for the Members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. Inclusion of suitable penal provisions for contravention of the proposed law is also under consideration.

#### **Self Employment Opportunities to Retiring Army Personnel**

1760. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Army Service Corps has worked out any scheme to provide massive self-employment opportunities to a large number of Army personnel who retire every year by raising private transport companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) and (b). Army Headquarters have a proposal in this regard. However, it is in the preliminary stages and details have not been finalised.

#### **U.S. Led Experiment to study "Global Warning"**

1761. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of a U.S. led experiment to study "Global Warning" to be held in January, 1991 by using sound signals that traverse the World Oceans;

(b) if so, the countries participating in this experiment;

(c) whether the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa and the National Oceanographic Laboratories, Kochi, have been invited to participate in this experiment;

(d) if so, whether the Government have allowed them to participate in this experiment; if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether sound signal data could be used to refine submarine warfare by designing new long distance communication systems for submarine; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The participating countries are New Zealand, France, Australia, USA. India has also been invited.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The matter is under examination.

#### **Wakf Properties in Punjab**

1762. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Wakf Properties under unauthorised possession in Punjab;

(b) The details of Wakf properties which are on nominal rent;

(c) the details of Masjids or Musafir Khana destroyed or converted to other uses; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up a separate Wakf Board for Punjab for

proper handling of the entire Wakf property?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): According to the information received from the Punjab Wakf Board, the details are as under:—

(a) 5,909 Wakf properties are under unauthorised possession.

(b) 2,519 Wakf properties are on nominal rent.

(c) 5,320 mosques and 15 musafir khana are under illegal possession.

(d) A proposal to reconstitute the Punjab Wakf Board so as to have separate Wakf Boards for Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab was received in 1984, which was referred to the States of Punjab & Haryana and the U.T. of Chandigarh for their comments. In the light of the comments received, a proposal for re-constitution of the Punjab Wakf Board is under examination.

#### **Unemployed Belonging to Scheduled Castes in Punjab**

1763. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the number of unemployed amongst Scheduled Castes;

(b) the total number of unemployed belonging to Scheduled Castes in Punjab; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a separate organisation to deal with the problem of unemployment amongst Scheduled Castes and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the Government of Punjab and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Harassment and Victimisation of Scheduled Caste Officers in Punjab**

1764. BABA SUCHA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints about harassment and victimisation of Scheduled Caste Officers in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Personnel does not maintain information about the complaints of harassment and victimisation of officers in States. However, the complaints received, if any, are sent to the concerned Ministry/Department if it pertains to Central Government employees and to respective State Government if it pertains to State Government employees for appropriate action at their end.

**Shortage of raw material for Leather Industries**

1765. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is likely to be an acute shortage of raw material for the leather industry during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the extent thereof; and

(b) the details of plan to meet the demand of the leather industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Order crisis in H.E.C., Ranchi**

1766. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned, "HEC facing crisis for want of work order" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' of 4-10-1990 stating that the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi is facing major crisis with practically no work order for 1991-92 and the situation gone so bad that 50 per cent of the machines remain unused; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The possibility of getting more orders for HEC was discussed recently with the user sector at a high level meeting. As a result, considerable improvement in the order book position of HEC is anticipated.

**Free Rail Pass to Central Government Pensioners**

1767. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to issue free railway pass to all the Central Government pensioners once a year on the pattern of retired Railway employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Non-Railway Central Government employees are not entitled to the facility of free Railway pass even when they are in service. The question of extending this facility to them after retirement, therefore, does not arise.

#### People below poverty line in Orissa

1768. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of persons living below poverty line in Orissa particularly in the Bolangir district;

(b) whether the Government have any time bound programme to bring these persons above the poverty line; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) The number and percentage of persons living below poverty line in Orissa for the year 1987-88 are given below:

<i>No. of persons (in lakhs)</i>	<i>% of persons</i>
135.1	44.7

District-wise estimates of people below poverty line are not available.

(b) No, Sir. While the Government of India assists State Government to rapidly

alleviate poverty in their States, it does not undertake any time-bound programme on its own in respects of a particular State.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Development of Polar Satellite Vehicle

1769. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4932 on 16 April, 1990 and state the details of the progress made to develop Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): The progress made so far in the development of the first development Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-D1) is given below:

- *First stage:* Large 125 tonne solid propellant booster in 5 segments (World's third largest booster of its kind) has been successfully realised and tested. Three out of five flight segments have been cast.
- *Second stage:* A 37.5 tonne liquid rocket engine has been indigenously realised and successfully tested in a battleship stage version with the establishment of large test facilities at Mahendragiri in Tamil Nadu. The required liquid propellants have been developed and productionised in the country.
- *Third stage:* An advanced 7 tonne solid propellant upper stage motor with composite casing has been successfully ground tested. Further tests are planned for flight qualification.
- *Fourth stage:* The first full duration

test for 370 seconds of the clustered (two) engine using liquid propellant has been successfully accomplished, which will be followed by further qualification tests.

- *Light Alloy structures and heat shield:* The inter-stage structures and heat shield for the PSLV, totalling to 12 sub assemblies are under fabrication at Hindustan aeronautics Limited (HAL).
- *Avionics systems:* Qualification models of all flight electronic packages were realised tested and evaluated and flight models are getting completed for the first flight and stand-by requirements. Inertial guidance system hardware and software were realised and qualification tests are nearing completion in parallel with flight system preparation activities. The achievement in this area is significant since these are available only in the advanced countries.
- *Launch complex:* The 3000 tonne, 75 metre height mobile service structure of the launch complex has been commissioned. Work on the integration and check-out facilities are under-way. The required tracking radars developed indigenously with ISRO knowhow are getting ready.

Thus the efforts are on to realise the launch of the first developmental flight of PSLV in 1991-92.

#### **Parallel Processing Machine for Super Computer**

1770. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.

4918 on 16 April, 1990 and state the progress made to evolve parallel processing machine in the performance range of super computers so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): The Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC), Pune, a registered autonomous society under the Department of Electronics has developed a Parallel Procession Computer System in the performance range of super computers. A 64 node parallel system developed by CDAC has a performance range of 270 MFLOPS (Mega Floating Point Operations Per Second) range of super computers.

The architecture of the target machine which will have a scalable performance over one Giga FLOPS (Floating Point Operations) and 3000 MIPS (Million Instructions per Second) has been finalised. A number of parallel processing software tools and utilities have been developed.

Significant progress has been made in applications development covering the areas of Image Processing, Remote Sensing, Computational Fluid Dynamics, Finite Element Methods, Oil Reservoir Modelling, Siesmic Data Processing, Molecular Modelling, Signal Processing, Circuit Simulation, Power Systems Analysis, Speech Recognition, Computational Physics and Chemistry, Astronomy and Astrophysics, Computational Mathematics and Scientific Visualization.

#### **Import of Raw Material**

1771. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of raw materials like non-ferrous metals and petroleum products required for industrial production may be affected due to Gulf crisis resulting in decline in the targeted ten per cent industrial

growth for the year; and

(b) the steps taken or to be taken to find other sources for getting raw materials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) None of the non-ferrous metals imported by M.M.T.C. are secured from the Gulf and Middle East. As regards petroleum, it is to be mentioned that prior to the Gulf Crisis, the crude oil import price was around US \$ 14-16/bbl. However, after the Gulf Crisis the price of imported crude oil shot up to between US \$ 35-40/bbl and this abnormal hike in the price cast an extraordinarily heavy burden on our foreign exchange reserves. Although the price of crude oil in the international market has been around US \$ 22-24/bbl during the last few days yet the uncertainty in the international market exists in view of the development in the Gulf region.

Availability of crude and petroleum products in the international market is not a problem at present. The main constraint is the difficult BOP position which has been further aggravated in view of higher prices due to Gulf crisis. There has been a decline in the production of both crude petroleum and petroleum refinery products in the current financial year. The decline during April-November, 1990 has been of the order of 3.3% and 0.3% in respect of crude petroleum and petroleum refinery products respectively.

The overall rate of industrial growth during April-September, 1990 has been 11.7% as against a growth of 4.3% in the corresponding period last year.

(b) Due to the Gulf crisis, the supply from Kuwait and Iraq stopped w.e.f. 2nd August, 1990 resulting in shortfalls in the expected supply from these two sources. To meet the shortfall, arrangements for additional supplies have been made with Ma-

aysia, Saudi Arabia, Iran and UAE.

[Translation]

### Functioning of Doordarshan studios and Air Stations in Rajasthan

1772. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Doordarshan studios, high power and low power transmitters and A.I.R. stations functioning at present in Rajasthan and whether they cover the entire population of State;

(b) the total number of community television sets provided in rural areas of Rajasthan by the Central and State Governments and whether the entire rural areas is getting this benefit;

(c) whether any scheme has been included in Eighth Five Year Plan to cover the entire population of Rajasthan by electronic media;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether complaints of indistinct and weak reception in several areas of Rajasthan have been received; and

(g) if so, the names of such places and the steps taken for their redressal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The existing Doordarshan projects and All India Radio Stations in the State of Rajasthan have been indicated in the Statement given below.

While 51.8% of the population of Rajasthan is covered by TV service, 95% of the population is covered by Radio service.

(b) 650 TV sets for community viewing were provided in Rajasthan under Central scheme. Information regarding the number of such TV sets by the State Government on its own is not available with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(c) The Eighth Five Year Plan has not yet been approved.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

(f) and (g). Complaints about weak reception of TV service at places like Parbatsar, Sawaimadhopur, Jhalarpatan, Jhalawar, Ajmer, Dungarpur, Lwari, Banta and Banswara have been received. The TV transmitters at Sawaimadhopur, Jhalwar, Churu, Banswara, Chittaurgarh and Nagaur are envisaged to be shifted to alternative sites with their antennae mounted on 100 Metre towers for improvement of coverage in the respective areas.

Similarly, parts of Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jalore, Dungarpur, Banswara, Jhalawar and Churu etc., are not covered by Radio service. The VII Plan of All India Radio included establishment of new Radio Stations at 10 places in the State and upgradation of the existing transmitters at Suratgarh and Bikaner. These projects are at advanced stages of completion. When commissioned into service, they will result in an improvement in the radio coverage of the aforesaid uncovered areas.

#### STATEMENT

*Existing Doordarshan projects in the State of Rajasthan*

I. TV Centre, Jaipur (High Power Transmitter & Studio)

#### II. *Low Power Transmitters*

1. Ajmer
2. Alwar
3. Banswara
4. Barmer
5. Bhilwara
6. Anupgarh
7. Bikaner
8. Bundi
9. Chittaurgarh
10. Churu
11. Deeg
12. Dungarpur
13. Ganganagar
14. Hanumangarh
15. Jhalawar
16. Jaisalmer
17. Jhunjhunu
18. Jodhpur
19. Kehtri
20. Kota
21. Nagaur
22. Piloni
23. Pali
24. Sawaimadhopur

317	<i>Written Answers</i>	PAUSA 17, 1912 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	318
25.	Suratgarh	III.	<i>Very Low Power Transmitter</i>	
26.	Sirohi	1.	Rawatbhata	
27.	Sikar	IV.	<i>Transposers</i>	
28.	Udaipur	1.	Lalsot	
29.	Jalore	2.	Jamua-Ramgarh	
30.	Beawar			
31.	Tonk		<i>Exsting All India Radio stations in the State of Rajasthan</i>	
32.	Sardarshahr			

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1.	Jaipur	—	(i)	1 KW MW Transmitter	—Main Channel
			(ii)	1 KW MW Transmitter	—Vividh Bharati Commercial
2.	Ajmer	—		200 KW MW Tr.	—For relay of Jaipur Main Channel Programmes
3.	Bikaner			10 KW MW Tr.	
4.	Jodhpur	—	(i)	100 KW MW Tr.	—Main Channel
			(ii)	1 KW MW Tr.	—Vividh Bharati/ Commercial
5.	Udaipur	—		10 KW MW Tr.	
6.	Suratgarh	—		20 KW MW Tr.	
7.	Kota			1 KW MW Tr.	

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[English]

#### Assistance to Village Artisans

1773. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the village artisans are being assisted by the Union Government under centrally sponsored schemes; and

(b) if so, the number of rural artisans who have been assisted under the said schemes during the last three years, State-



wise particularly in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Khadi and Village Industries Commission implements khadi and village industries programmes through respective State KVI Boards, registered institutions and cooperative societies for which it provides financial assistance in the form of grants and

loans as per pattern of assistance applicable to various KVI programmes. Generally grants are given with a loan component. Pattern of assistance differs from industry to industry and within industry from scheme to scheme.

(b) The number of artisans who have been assisted under the various KVI programmes during the last three years state-wise are given in the statement below.

## STATEMENT

State-wise details of employment in KVI Sector for the preceeding three years

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Employment generated during preceeding three years		
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5

(Lac persons)

## I. STATES

1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.37	3.08	2.44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	*	0.01
3.	Assam	1.04	1.10	1.00
4.	Bihar	2.97	3.00	3.18
5.	Goa	0.03	0.02	0.02
6.	Gujarat	1.02	0.97	0.95



Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Employment generated during preceeding three years			
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	
		(Lac persons)			
16.	Mizoram	0.01		0.02	
17.	Nagaland	0.05	0.04	0.03	
18.	Orissa	1.46	0.99	1.50	
19.	Punjab	1.27	1.34	1.38	
20.	Rajasthan	2.93	3.28	3.94	
21.	Sikkim	0.01	0.02	0.02	
22.	Tamil Nadu	8.29	8.40	8.74	
23.	Tripura	0.42	0.44	0.41	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8.13	8.40	9.02	
25.	West Bengal	1.99	2.14	2.41	

S.I.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Employment generated during preceeding three years				
		1987-88	1988-89	1989-90		
1	2	3	4	5		
II. UNION TERRITORIES						
(Lac persons)						
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	*		
2.	Chandigarh	*	0.01	0.01		
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*				
4.	Delhi	0.07	0.11	0.14		
5.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-		
6.	Pondicherry	0.01	*	0.05		

\*Less than 500

**Development of Tiny, Small Scale,  
Khadi and Village Industries**

1774. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for the development of tiny, small scale, Khadi and village industries during 1990-91;

(b) the amount allocated to Karnataka for the above period; and

(c) the details specific steps taken in that State for the development of tiny, small scale, khadi and village industries during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Assistance to Karnataka**

1775. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have been extending financial support to the State Government for strengthening of infrastructure for the industrial sector; and

(b) if so the details of help and assistance extended by the Union Government to Karnataka for the above purpose during 1989-90 and also during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Under the erstwhile Scheme of Central Assistance for development of infrastructural facilities in identified growth centres in "No Industry Districts" the State Government of Karnataka

are developing two growth centres at Bidar and Humnabad in District Bidar. Central Assistance in full (Rs. 2 crores) has been released, the last instalment having been released in the financial year 1988-89.

**Recruitment in Vigilance Department in  
Punjab Government**

1776. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the organisational set up of the Vigilance Department of Punjab Government;

(b) the source of recruitment to various posts in the Department;

(c) the details of incumbents from various Departments; and

(d) the procedure and authority for disciplinary action and enquiry against the officers of the level of the Secretary, Commissioner, Financial Commissioners and Chief Secretary, exercising the powers of the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) The organisational set up of the Vigilance Department of Punjab Government is given below in statement-I.

(b) The sources of recruitment to various posts in the Department are State Secretariat State Police and other depts.

(c) The details of incumbents from various Departments are given below in statement-II.

(d) State Government follows the procedure and authorities laid down in the All India Services (Discipline & Appeal) Rules, 1969 against the AIS officers of the level of Secretary, Commissioner, Financial Commissioner and Chief Secretary exercising

the powers of the State Government.

4. Legal Cell.

### STATEMENT-I

#### *Organisational set up of the Vigilance Department of Punjab Government*

Vigilance Department has two wings:

1. Secretariat Wing.

2. Directorate Wing.

Organisational chart of Secretariat Wing is as under:

1. Secretary to Government, Punjab.

2. Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab.

3. Inquiry Officer (Vigilance) Punjab.

5. Ministerial Staff.

Organisational Chart of Directorate is as under:

1. Chief Director.

2. Director.

3. Joint Director.

4. Superintendents of Police.

5. Deputy Superintendents of Police.

6. Inspector.

7. Ministerial Staff.

Besides, Technical Staff to assist the Directorate level is also taken from various Departments.

### STATEMENT-II

#### *Details of Incumbents from various Departments*

1.	District Attorney	2
2.	Asstt. District Attorney Gr. I	10
3.	Executive Engineer	1
4.	Sectional Officer	1
5.	Deputy Collector	1
6.	S.D.O.	1
7.	Zileadar	1
8.	Revenue Clerk	4
9.	Tehsildar	1
10.	Wasil Waqi Navis	1

11.	Assistant Excise and Taxation Commissioner	1
12.	District Industry Officer	1
13.	District Food & Supplies Officer	1
14.	Deputy Registrar. Coop Societies	1
15.	Section Officer SAS	1
16.	Divisional Account (non SAS)	1
17.	Examiner Accounts (Vigilance (SAS)	1

**Panthic Committee Code of Conduct for Journalists in Punjab**

1777. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:  
SHRI JANARDHANA  
POOJARY:  
SHRI VAMANRAO  
MAHADIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the decree of a Code of Conduct for journalists published by the five-member Panthic Committee the violation of which would invite retribution;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to protect journalists and newspapers in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The Government have seen press reports about a 'Code of Conduct' set down by the Panthic Committee (Dr. Sohan Singh) warning media persons inter-alia not to use the

word 'terrorists' and to refer to all those 'struggling for Khalistan' as 'Khalistan freedom fighters of Khalistani Mujahadeen' Government would not be cowed down by such dictates. Adequate protection is being given to the media including some of the reporters and the arrangements are constantly under review

**Strength of Territorial Army**

1778. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present strength of Territorial Army;

(b) whether there is need to increase the number and also to strengthen the Territorial Army in view of the present situation in the country; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The present sanctioned strength of Territorial Army is 43,765 (all ranks).

(b) and (c). Taking all relevant aspects into consideration, it has been decided to



raise certain specialised units of Territorial Army.

**Proposal for Development of Sree Chitra Tirunal Hospital, Trivandrum**

1779. SHRIRAMESHCHENNITHALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under confederation of the Union Government for the further development of Sree Chitra Tirunal Hospital Trivandrum; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). During the VIII Five Year Plan, subject to the availability of resources, the following activities for further development of Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum (including the Hospital Wing) are proposed:

- (i) Development of biomedical products for disposable and implantable applications;
- (ii) Evaluation of implantable materials.
- (iii) Pilot Plant scale production of biomaterials and devices;
- (iv) Modernisation of hospital management practices;
- (v) Upgradation of existing equipments; and
- (vi) Setting up of Rehabilitation Services.

**News-print Plant**

1780. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the sugar units propose to set up newsprint plant;

(b) if so, whether Rs. 400 crores newsprint manufacturing plants is likely to be set up by 23 cooperative sugar factories in Sholapur in collaboration with the RCF Limited near Ujani Dam; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposals received and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). M/s. Western Maharashtra Development Corporation Ltd. has been granted a Letter of Intent on 31.8.1990 for setting up a new undertaking for the manufacture of bagasse based newsprint at Nimgaon in District Solapur (Maharashtra). M/s. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited had earlier proposed to assist M/s Western Maharashtra Development Corporation Limited to set up this Undertaking based on surplus sugarcane bagasse from 23 nearby cooperative sugar mills. M/s Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited have now indicated reservation regarding their association with this project. Further action for the implementation of the project has to be taken by M/s Western Maharashtra Development Corporation Limited.

**Programmes for the Welfare of Children**

1781. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Government are to prepare programmes of action for the

well-being of children by the end of 1991 as a follow up to the recent world summit on Children in New York;

(b) if so, whether India has already initiated the process; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which it is likely to benefit the children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). All the concerned Ministries/ Departments have been addressed to take further action on the World Declaration on the survival, protection and development of children and the Plan of Action for implementing the World Declaration. The implementation of the World Declaration will achieve major goals in regard to reduction in child mortality rates; maternal mortality rates; severe and moderate malnutrition; and in adult illiteracy. The goals also include universal access to safe drinking water, basic education, etc.

#### **Birth Control Vaccine**

1782. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists of the National Institute of Immunology (NII) have successfully developed some birth control vaccine;

(b) if so, the details of the vaccine and the results of its testings;

(c) whether the Government propose to give publicity to the said birth control vaccine; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is a single injection based on extracts from Mycobacterium containing 100 mg. per ml. of proteins. The injection is named as 'TALSUR'. The injection was tested on over 20,000 mammals. It produced azoospermia in a single injection within 4 weeks of application. Based on these results, permission for its marketing has been obtained by NII from the Drug Control of India.

(c) and (d). The Government through the NII and state Governments is providing demonstration and training in the use of the vaccine in the several villages, spread all over the country. The injection has been introduced in 11 states including Union Territories of India.

#### **National Trust for Mentally Handicapped**

1783. SHRI JOSS FERNANDEZ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a National Trust for the Mentally Handicapped;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Bill containing the details is proposed to be introduced in the current Session. The details are under finalisation.

### **Sealing of Border with Bhutan at Chamchori**

1784. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country's border with Bhutan at Chamchori in Jalpaiguri district of West Bengal has been closed; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Talks Between Indian and Chinese Military Officials**

1785. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any talks were held during November, 1990 between the military officials of India and China—one each in Eastern and Western Sectors—to devise ways to prevent any disturbance of peace on the borders; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The meetings, held in a cordial atmosphere, focussed on the maintenance of peace and tranquillity along the borders. These are expected to make a constructive contribution to confidence-building between the border personnel of the two sides.

[Translation]

### **Circulation of Fake Currency Notes**

1786. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the circulation of fake currency notes and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in 'Amar Ujala' published from Bareilly in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to check circulation of fake currency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The details of circulation of fake currency notes are not compiled by the Central agencies. It may, however, be noted that the possession, use, etc. of counterfeit currency is punishable under Section 489 A to 489 E of the Indian Penal Code.

(b) The date on which the news item appeared in this local paper, 'Amar Ujala' has not been indicated in the Question.

(c) Whenever counterfeit currency notes are detected at the counter of Issue Offices of Reserve Bank of India, such notes are impounded and a written statement giving the source of acquisition of such notes is obtained from the presenter of the Note/s. The counterfeit notes duly impounded by the Bank together, with the statement of the presenter are then sent to the concerned

Police authorities for investigation and further appropriate action.

The Department of Economic Affairs have informed that as a measure against counter feiting, currency/banknotes are designed in such a way that false and genuine notes can be detected.

[English]

**Service Matter Cases Filed with Central Administrative Tribunal, Calcutta Bench**

1788. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of service matter cases filed with the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) Bench at Calcutta from the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands from December, 1989 to november, 1990;

(b) the number of cases in which CAT's judgements during the said period have gone against the Union Territory Administration of Andaman and Nicobar and those in favour;

(c) the number of cases in which Special Leave Petitions were filed by the A&N Administration against CAT judgements;

(d) whether A&N Administration appointed counsels from the Government panel to defend the cases; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 120 cases

(b) 35 cases were decided by the CAT, Calcutta Bench during this period. Out of these 35 cases, 16 went in favour of the UT Administration, 15 against the UT Administration and 4 cases were withdrawn by the applications.

(c) Six cases.

(d) and (e). Apart from the Counsel's from the Government panel, the A&N Administration also appointed 2 other advocates to defend their cases in larger interest of the Administration.

[Translation]

**Setting up of Special Courts to Deal with Atrocities on SCs and STs**

1789. SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether special courts have been set up for hearing cases regarding atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise,

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up more such courts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Information is given in the Statement given below.

(c) and (d). Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland are being pursued to set up special courts.

**STATEMENT**

*Statement showing the total number of special courts specified to hear cases of atrocities committed against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, State-wise*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of Spl. Courts Specified</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Assam	18
3.	Bihar	13
4.	Goa	2
5.	Gujarat	18
6.	Haryana	12
7.	Himachal Pradesh	8
8.	Karnataka	20
9.	Kerala	14
10.	Madhya Pradesh	45
11.	Maharashtra	30
12.	Manipur	2
13.	Orissa	13
14.	Punjab	12
15.	Rajasthan	26 (6 Independent courts at Jaipur, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Bikaner and 20 other courts).
16.	Sikkim	4
17.	Tamil Nadu	18
18.	Tripura	3

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of Spl. Courts Specified</i>
1	2	3
19.	Uttar Pradesh	57
20.	West Bengal	17
21.	A&N Islands	1
22	Chandigarh	1
23	Daman & Diu	1
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
25	Delhi	1
26	Lakshadweep	1
27	Pondicherry	1

Note:-1. The State Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland have intimated that there is no need to set up Special Courts.

2. The Act does not apply to Jammu & Kashmir.

#### **Export of Automobile Parts**

1790. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to bring automobile parts under Open General Licence (O.G.L.);

(b) whether any scheme has been formulated for increasing the export of automobile parts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No such decision has been taken so far.

(b) and (c). While no specific scheme

has been formulated exclusively for promotion to exports of automobile parts, Government provide all possible support to increase exports from this sector under its overall programme for export promotion. This includes continuous interaction with manufacturers of automobile parts, sponsoring of specialised delegations for export promotion, participation in trade exhibitions and fairs and encouraging collaborative efforts by manufacturers of autoparts and automobile manufacturers to increase exports.

[English]

#### **Central Investment In Rajasthan**

1791. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) whether Central investment in Rajasthan during the Seventh Plan was very meagre as compared to the Central Investment in other States;

(b) if so, the Central investment in different States during each year of Seventh Five Year plan vis-a-vis Rajasthan;

(c) the steps taken to remove this disparity in the Eighth Five-Year Plan; and

(d) the areas where main thrust is proposed to be given by the Government during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Central Plan investment is made for the country as a whole keeping national priorities in view.

These Central programmes/projects in most cases transcend the limits of State boundaries. The fruits of these programmes/projects are also spread all over the country.

However, estimates of State wise break-up of Central Plan expenditure were attempted for the first three years of the Seventh Plan (viz. 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88) in the consultation with central Ministries and Departments. A statement incorporating these estimates is given below.

(c) and (d). The work relating to the formulation of the Eighth Five Year Plan is underway. An outline of the area of thrust during the Eighth Five Year plan has been provided in the Approach to Eighth Five Year Plan which has been laid on the Table of the House on 24th May, 1990.

## STATEMENT

## Statewise Break-up of Central Plan Expn.-1985-86 to 1987-88

(Rs. Crs.)

States/U.T.s	Actual Exp. 1985-86	Revised estimate 1986-87	Budget Est 1987-88	Total for the three years
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	2105.90 (13.07)	2156.22 (11.23)	2321.37 (11.44)	6583.49 (11.84)
Arunachal Pradesh	15.97 (0.10)	28.62 (0.15)	54.49 (0.27)	99.08 (0.18)
Assam	713.69 (4.43)	621.80 (3.24)	730.50 (3.60)	2065.99 (3.72)
Bihar	1133.68 (7.04)	1384.45 (7.21)	1393.82 (6.87)	3911.95 (7.04)



(Rs. Crs.)

States/U.T.s	Actual Exp. 1985-86	Revised estimate 1986-87	Budget Est 1987-88	Total for the three years
1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	1109.99	1573.98	1585.63	4269.60
	(6.89)	(8.20)	(7.81)	(7.68)
Haryana	253.15	249.46	329.64	832.64
	(1.57)	(1.30)	(1.62)	(1.50)
Himachal Pradesh	200.71	298.54	325.79	825.04
	(1.25)	(1.56)	(1.61)	(1.84)
Jammu & Kashmir	197.11	167.02	230.64	594.77
	(1.22)	(0.87)	(1.14)	(1.07)
Karnataka	558.13	687.32	809.89	2055.34
	(3.47)	(3.58)	(3.99)	(3.70)

(Rs. Crs.)

<i>States/U.T.s</i>	<i>Actual Exp. 1985-86</i>	<i>Revised estimate 1986-87</i>	<i>Budget Est 1987-88</i>	<i>Total for the three years</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Kerala	441.61 (2.74)	529.34 (2.76)	531.66 (2.62)	1502.61 (2.70)
Madhya Pradesh	1976.29 (12.27)	2508.83 (13.07)	1895.79 (9.34)	6380.91 (11.48)
Maharashtra	1302.28 (8.09)	1522.80 (7.93)	2020.66 (9.95)	4846.74 (8.72)
Manipur	34.33 (0.21)	50.21 (0.26)	69.04 (0.34)	153.58 (0.28)
Meghalaya	24.50 (0.15)	26.49 (0.14)	34.36 (0.17)	85.35 (0.15)

(Rs. Crs.)				
States/U.T.s	Actual Exp. 1985-86	Revised estimate 1986-87	Budget Est 1987-88	Total for the three years
1	2	3	4	5
Mizoram	13.38	22.13	16.45	51.96
	(0.08)	(0.12)	(0.08)	(0.09)
Nagaland	27.60	30.08	55.46	113.14
	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.27)	(0.20)
Orissa	1176.75	951.76	1126.29	3254.80
	(7.31)	(4.96)	(5.55)	(5.85)
Punjab	254.87	326.03	473.79	1054.69
	(1.58)	(1.70)	(2.33)	(1.90)
Rajasthan	532.23	648.12	773.42	1953.77
	(3.30)	(3.38)	(3.81)	(3.51)

(Rs Crs.)

States/U.T.s	Actual Exp. 1985-86	Revised estimate 1986-87	Budget Est 1987-88	Total for the three years
1	2	3	4	5
Sikkim	7.16 (0.04)	7.62 (0.04)	34.56 (0.17)	49.34 (0.09)
Tamil Nadu	827.80	964.75	1069.64	2862.19
Tripura	66.82 (0.35)	54.75 (0.29)	58.23 (0.29)	169.80 (0.31)
Uttar Pradesh	1702.30 (10.57)	2568.40 (13.38)	2452.45 (12.08)	6723.15 (12.09)
West Bengal	974.70	1234.13	1288.73	3497.56

(Rs. Crs.)

States/U.T.s	Actual Exp. 1985-86	Revised estimate 1986-87	Budget Est 1987-88	Total for the three years
1	2	3	4	5
	(6.05)	(6.43)	(6.35)	(6.29)
Total (States)	15640.94	18612.85	19682.30	53936.09
A & N Islands	16.62	63.62	18.63	98.87
	(0.10)	(0.33)	(0.09)	(0.18)
Chandigarh	13.50	12.19	11.58	37.27
	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.79	2.10	1.70	5.59
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Delhi	366.14	442.38	528.19	1336.71
	(2.27)	(2.30)	(2.60)	(2.40)

(Rs Crs.)

<i>States/U.T.s</i>	<i>Actual Exo. 1985-86</i>	<i>Revised estimate 1986-87</i>	<i>Budget Est 1987-88</i>	<i>Total for the three years</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Goa, Diu & Daman	56.58	53.10	39.42	149.10
	(0.35)	(0.28)	(0.19)	(0.27)
Lakshadweep	1.69	2.43	9.29	13.41
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.02)
Pondicherry	7.64	9.74	7.00	24.38
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Total (U.T.s)	463.96	585.56	615.81	1665.33
Total Allocable Amt.	16104.90	19198.41	20298.11	55601.42

<i>States/U.T.s</i>	<i>Actual Exp. 1985-86</i>	<i>Revised estimate 1986-87</i>	<i>Budget Est 1987-88</i>	<i>Total for the three years</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Unallocable Amount	3003.58	4467.82	4977.43	12448.83
Grand Total	19108.48	(a) 23666.23	(b) 25275.54	(c) 68050.25

Note : Figures in brackets indicate percentage shares to the total allocable amount.

(a) The Actual Expenditure (1985-86) figures, in the case of "Rural Development" were supplied by the Pay and Accounts Office.

(b) The Total include :

(i) Actual Expenditure, 1986-87 for "Communications"; and

(ii) Revised Estimates, 1986-87 of administrative expenditure to be incurred by the Centre on "Rural Development".

(c) The Total include :

(i) Revised Estimates, 1987-88 for "Communications"; and

(ii) Budget Estimates, 1987-88 of administrative expenditure to be incurred by the Centre on "Rural Development".

**NOTE**

As Central plan investments State-wise, some assumption is not planned or accounted have been made in attempting such a break-up. While they seem to be the best possible assumptions to base such an exercise as this, their validity is certainly of limited nature. Some examples are given below:

- (i) In the case of Railways where rolling stock is the significant portion of any year's outlay, the distribution is estimated on the basis of route/K.M. of the track passing through a particular State.
- (ii) In the case of Aviation, likewise, where the aircrafts cause the bulk of outlays, the distribution is made on the estimation of number of landings in the territory of the particular State.
- (iii) Break-up of expenditure in Postal Services is estimated Circlewise.

As Central investments in project is mostly in areas where the necessary economic factors are in optimum availability, the objective of regional balance can only have limited relevance in such cases.

**Unemployed Persons Registered with the Employment Exchanges**

1792. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of the number of unemployed persons registered with the Employment Exchanges at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of persons expected to

be added to the list in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) how many of them are expected to be provided employment by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the details of the proposals drawn up or proposed to be drawn up to generate more employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA) (a) The number of job-seekers on the live register of employment exchanges at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan (31.3.1990) was 332.49 lakhs. It may, however, be stated that all the job-seekers on the live register of employment exchanges are not necessarily unemployed and, registrations being voluntary, all the unemployed may not register themselves with the employment exchanges.

(b) No projections have been made in regard to the number of persons expected to be added to the live register in future.

(c) The Eighth Plan Approach document proposes employment as the central thrust of the Plan. It envisages achievement of a 3 per cent per annum growth in employment over the decade. Persons availing of the new employment opportunities would also be from among these registered with the employment exchanges. Their likely number cannot, however, be separately estimated.

(d) Details of the strategy and programmes for employment generation would be incorporated in the Eighth Plan document.

**Nationalisation of Bengal Potteries Ltd.**

1793. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Union Government are considering a proposal for nationalisation of Bengal Potteries Ltd.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The decision to denotify the undertaking was taken only after the Central Government, having considered the report of the Tata Economic Consultancy Services (TECS) and various other options for revival, had come to the conclusion that it was not possible to make it economically viable.

**Rocket Firing on Para-military Forces  
and Looting of Bank by Militants  
in J & K**

1794. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item captioned 'Militants fire rockets in Valley' appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 9 December, 1990 wherein it has been stated that the militants in J&K valley have fired rockets on a building occupied by paramilitary forces and looted an unspecified amount from a bank employee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to apprehend the militants in the valley who fired rockets etc. and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is given below

**STATEMENT**

The Govt. of Jammu and Kashmir has advised that on the evening of 9.9.90, a rocket attack was mounted on the building near Ram Bagh Bridge which houses paramilitary forces personnel. On December 5, 1990 some militants entered a Jammu & Kashmir bank branch in Anantnag district and decamped with Rs. 12,900/- lying on the counters. In another incident on 6.12.90 some militants succeeded in snatching away an amount of Rs. 3,22,000/- from the officials of Jammu and Kashmir Bank while being transferred from a sub-branch to their main branch in Anantnag district.

The Government have taken stringent measures to contain and control terrorism and sucessionism and to apprehended such culprits in the State of J & K which include beefing up of intelligence set-up, combing operations by security forces, improved border surveillance as well as better co-ordination between Army, Paramilitary forces and the State police.

**Special tax on Motorists using Congested Roads**

1795. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration is studying a proposal to impose a special tax on motorists using certain heavily congested roads during peak hours;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the roads in the Capital which have been identified as heavily congested roads; and

(d) the time by which the new special

tax system on motorists is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). There is no proposal to impose a special tax on motorists using heavily congested roads, under consideration of Delhi Administration

#### **Co-ordinated Patrolling of Borders**

1796. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed to the Government of Pakistan a scheme of co-ordinated patrolling of the borders, and

(b) if so, the response of the Pakistan Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). As agreed during the Home Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan held at Islamabad in May, 1989, coordinated patrolling of BSF and Pak Rangers was started on 1st July, 1989 in selected segments of Indo-Pak border.

#### **Electronics Industry in Jammu**

1797. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the climate of Jammu is very good for promotion of electronics industry;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have taken any steps to promote manufac-

turing of electronic goods in Jammu;

(c) the details thereof; and

(d) the amount earmarked for this purpose during 1989-90 and 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Dust-free and relatively low-humid climate is considered to be favourable for electronics industry. However, there are other more important aspects viz. availability of trained manpower, transportation facilities, proximity of market or a major urban area etc which are essential for the industry.

(b) to (d) Union Government encourages the setting up of electronics industries throughout the country in all permissible areas of this sector. The State Government concerned provides facilities and creates conditions conducive for setting up such industries in the State and the Department of Electronics gives necessary guidance and monitors progress of issues like approvals. 10 Industrial Licences and 65 Letters of Intent/Registrations have been issued so far for establishing manufacturing units of electronic items in Jammu. No specific amount has been earmarked for the purpose of electronic industries in Jammu during 1989-90 and 1990-91.

#### **Ordnance Factory in Jammu**

1798. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an Ordnance Factory in Jammu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) At present there is no

proposal to set up an Ordnance Factory in Jammu.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Economic Backwardness of Jammu**

1799. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for economic backwardness of areas in Jammu;

(b) the action plan contemplated to remove this backwardness; and

(c) the funds earmarked/proposed for the purpose in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) While the plains of Jammu are comparatively better off, major portion of the Jammu division is hill and semi hilly in nature, with low precipitation, and suffers from infrastructural bottlenecks.

(b) Heavy investments have been made through the development plans towards provision of essential infrastructure like roads, irrigation, water supply, rural electrification etc. These are continuing programmes and by the end of the Eighth Plan, coverage of the villages is expected to be completed in sectors like electrification and water supply. For the development of Jammu city, a Core Area Development Programme has been taken up last year.

(c) The Eighth Five-Year Plan is presently under consideration and has not been finalised as yet.

[Translation]

#### **Promotion of Scheduled Caste Officers**

1800. SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Class I Scheduled Caste Officers are promoted further to higher Class I posts against reservation; and

(b) if so, the number of officers promoted as such during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The reservation in promotion to Scheduled Caste Officers within Class I is available when the method of promotion is 'seniority-cum-fitness' and the element of direct recruitment, if any, in the concerned grade does not exceed 75%.

(b) No such information is centrally maintained for the entire Govt. of India in the Department of Personnel and Training.

#### **Development of soap industry**

1801. SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small soap-manufacturing units are on the verge of closure due to non-supply of raw material;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether these units are running in loss due to heavy taxation; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for the development of soap industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No such specific information has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) For the development of the Soap Industry, Government has taken various steps like;

(i) increasing the availability of indigenous non-edible oils through the Excise Rebate Scheme; (ii) importing industrial oils to meet the deficit in the demand and supply of such oils in the country; and (iii) adoption of a properly structured fiscal system.

**Set-back to Cottage and Small Scale Leather Industry**

1802. SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cottage and Small Scale Leather industry has received a set-back; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**F.M. Transmitter at Raichur in Karnataka**

1803. SHRI JOSS FERNANDEZ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Frequency Modulation (FM) transmitter of All India Radio is ready for broadcast at Raichur in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be commissioned for broadcast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It is envisaged to be commissioned into service during this year.

**International film Festival in Bangalore City**

1804. SHRI JOSS FERNANDEZ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to hold the 1992 International Film Festival in Bangalore City; and

(b) if so, whether the State Government has agreed to host the Festival?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Brigade Parade Ground, Bangalore**

1805. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Brigade Parade Ground in Bangalore is under the control of Defence Authorities;

(b) if so, whether the union Government propose to hand over this ground to Bangalore City Corporation; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Shifting of Small Industries Service Institute**

1806. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the Small Industries Service Institute from Bangalore to Hassan to develop Hassan district which is an industrially backward district; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Allotment of Maruti 1000 CC Cars**

1807. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maruti 1000 CC cars have been allotted to public in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the number of cars allotted so far;

(c) the total number of bookings for this car so far;

(d) the ex-factory price of Maruti 1000 standard and air conditioned models;

(e) whether there is any proposal to reduce the price; and

(f) the number of 1000 CC cars released during 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). 36 Maruti 1000 CC cars have been despatched to dealers in the State of Karnataka upto 31.12.1990. These

cars are sold by dealers to customers who hold a matured booking for this model.

(c) The total number of retained bookings for the Maruti 1000 CC Car in the State of Karnataka was 920.

(d) The ex-factory price of the Maruti 1000 CC car (excluding dealers' commission) is as follows:-

(i) Maruti 1000 CC Standard Car Rs. 3,19,152.00

(ii) Maruti 1000 cc A/C Car Rs. 3,48,150.00

(e) No, Sir.

(f) 926 Maruti 1000 cc cars were despatched during 1990.

### **Atrocities on SCs and STs**

1808. SHRI KALP NATH RAI:  
SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which took place during the last one year, State-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to ensure the security and welfare of these communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Information is given below in two Statements (Statement-I for Scheduled Castes and Statement-II For Scheduled Tribes).

(b) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities)

Act, 1989, has come into force with effect from 30.1.1990. This Act identifies various types of offences of atrocities, provides for effective machinery to quickly deal with such cases, such as specifying Special Courts and appointing Special Public Prosecutors and provides for stringent punishments to persons committing atrocities including punishment to non SC/ST public servants

who neglect their duties. The State Governments have also been advised to provide exclusive Special Courts, wherever needed, and to ensure speedy conduct of trial of the offences under this Act. The then Prime Minister had written a letter on 19-6-1990 to all the Chief Ministers indicating the specific steps that are to be taken to check atrocities and to enforce the Act effectively.

### STATEMENT-I

*Statement showing the number of atrocity cases committed against Scheduled Castes by non-Scheduled Castes during 1990 as reported by the State Governments/U T. Admns.*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of atrocity cases reported</i>	<i>Received upto</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	348	Sept.
2.	Assam	08	Feb.
3.	Bihar	158	April
4.	Goa	NIL	Nov.
5.	Gujarat	725	Nov.
6.	Haryana	76	Nov
7.	Himachal Pradesh	54	Oct.
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	36	Nov.
9.	Karnataka	NF	
10.	Kerala	481	Sept.
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3985	Oct.
12.	Maharashtra	308	Aug.
13.	Orissa	167	Sept.
14.	Punjab	18	Oct.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of atrocity cases reported</i>	<i>Received upto</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
15.	Rajasthan	1150	July
16.	Sikkim	10	Oct.
17.	Tamil Nadu	406	Sept.
18.	Uttar Pradesh	5224	Oct.
19.	West Bengal	01	Sept.
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01	Sept.
21.	Delhi	05	Nov.
22.	Pondicherry	01	Nov.
Total:		13162	

- Note:-
1. Information in respect of other States/UTs is NIL.
  2. The State Government of Karnataka has not furnished the data inspite of repeated reminders.
  3. The State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has furnished combined data for SCs and STs.

#### STATEMENT-II

*Statement showing the number of atrocity cases committed against Scheduled Tribes by non-Scheduled Tribes during 1990 as reported by the State Governments/U.T. Admns.*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of atrocity cases reported</i>	<i>Received upto</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71	Jan to June & Aug. to Sept.
2.	Assam	8	Feb.
3.	Bihar	15	April

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of atrocity cases reported</i>	<i>Received upto</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
4.	Goa	NIL	Nov.
5.	Gujarat	104	Nov.
6.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	Oct.
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	NIL	Nov.
8.	Karnataka	NF	
9.	Kerala	75	Sept.
10.	Madhya Pradesh	955	May
11.	Maharashtra	134	Aug.
12.	Manipur	NF	
13.	Meghalaya	NIL	Sept.
14.	Nagaland	NIL	Sept.
15.	Orissa	90	Oct.
16.	Rajasthan	395	Oct.
17.	Sikkim	9	Oct.
18.	Tamil Nadu	2	Jan to Aug & Oct.
19.	Tripura	NIL	Oct.
20.	West Bengal	7	Sept.
21.	A & N Islands	NIL	Oct.
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL	March
23.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10	Nov.
24.	Daman & Diu	3	Nov.



<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of atrocity cases reported</i>	<i>Received upto</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
25.	Lakshadweep	NIL	Nov.
26.	Mizoram	NIL	Oct.
Total		1878	

Note:- 1. Information in respect of other States/UTs is NIL.

2. The State Government of Karnataka and Manipur have not furnished the data inspite of repeated reminders.

3. The State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has furnished combined data for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled which has been given in Statement-I

[Translation]

upto 30.11.1990 was as given below:-

**Dues Outstanding Against the  
Hindustan Samachar**

Provident Fund - Rs. 28,80,383.70

ESI - Rs. 4,52,323.23

1809. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

The company is not required to make any deposit in respect of Gratuity and Bonus. The information regarding arrears of gratuity and bonus payable by the Company is not, therefore, readily available.

(a) the amount of arrears in respect of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance Scheme, Gratuity, Bonus etc. outstanding against the Hindustan Samachar, New Delhi upto November, 1990;

(b) No amount has been deposited by the Company towards provident fund and ESI dues during the last five years.

(b) the amount deposited in those accounts during the last five years; and

(c) The action taken by P.F. and ESI authorities is as given below:-

(c) the action taken recently to recover the remaining outstanding amount?

P.F. (i) Revenue recovery proceedings under Section 8 of the EPF Act has been initiated;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) According to available information, the amount of provident fund and EST dues outstanding from M/S Hindustan Samachar

(ii) 46 prosecution cases have been filed under Section 14 of the EPF Act for the period upto 12/89.

ESI (a) Revenue recovery certificates

under section 45 of the ESI Act have been issued for default up to May, 1990.

(b) 2 prosecution cases have been filed under section 85 of the ESI Act.

(c) A criminal complaint has been filed with the Police authorities under section 406/409 IPC.

#### **Reception of TV Programmes in Nasik**

1810. SHRI HARIBHAUSHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that T.V. programmes are not received at night in Malegaon, Nasik;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to replace the existing tower with a powerful one so that T.V. programmes are received clearly in the affected areas; and

(d) the time by which the tower is likely to be replaced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Reception of signals from the low power TV transmitter functioning at Malegaon in Nasik district of Maharashtra has been affected for some time past during night hours due to freak signals from a distant transmitter through abnormal mode of propagation. Replacement of this transmitter by a transmitter operating on a different channel is therefore envisaged subject to the availability of resources.

#### **Publication of Weeklies, Periodicals and Daily Newspapers from Maharashtra**

1811. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of weeklies, periodicals and daily newspapers being published in Maharashtra State, district-wise at present

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY):

## STATEMENT

*As per Records Maintained in the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, the Number of Weeklies, Periodicals and Daily Newspapers Registered from Maharashtra District-wise, as on 31.12.1989 is as under :*

S.No.	District	Dailies including tri/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Other periodicals
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahmednagar	13	14	17
2.	Akola	7	41	17
3.	Amravati	11	34	23
4.	Aurangabad	14	36	20
5.	Beed	7	12	5
6.	Bhandara	8	35	2
7.	Bombay	50	211	1798
8.	Buldana	1	10	6
9.	Chandrapur	5	21	5

S.No.	District	Dailies including tri/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Other periodicals
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Dhule	6	25	10
11.	Jalgaon	7	36	16
12.	Jalna	4	7	2
13.	Kolhapur	12	17	36
14.	Latur	3	4	
15.	Nagpur	20	47	101
16.	Nanded	9	19	8
17.	Nasik	12	57	43
18.	Parbhani	6	9	3
19.	Pune	20	53	353

S.No.	District	Dailies including tri/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Other periodicals
1	2	3	4	5
20.	Raigarh	-	1	-
21.	Ratnagiri	4	16	5
22.	Sangli	10	22	14
23.	Satara	6	6	21
24.	Sindhudurg	1	2	-
25.	Sholapur	10	18	14
26.	Thane	6	21	42
27	Usmanabad	1	11	1
28.	Wardha	3	29	13

S No.	District	Dailies including tri/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Other periodicals
1	2	3	4	5
29.	Ulhasnagar	-	1	18
30.	Yavatmal	9	28	11
Total :		265	£43	2604

**Applications from Maharashtra for new Periodicals and Newspapers**

1812. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received during the year 1989-90 in the office of the Registrar of Newspapers of India (R.N.I.) New Delhi from Maharashtra for the approval of names of new periodicals, newspapers etc., and the district-wise and language-wise details thereof;

(b) the number of titles approved since 1989-90 so far;

(c) the details of the pending applications

during the said period;

(d) the number of titles cancelled due to non-publications thereof; and

(e) the number of application rejected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The details are given in statement below;

(c) and (d). Nil

(e) The details are given below in statement below

## STATEMENT

(a) Applications received for Verification of Titles from Maharashtra During 1989-90, District-wise and Number of Titles Allowed & Refused as on 31.01.1991.

Sr No.	Name of District	No. of applications received	No. of Titles Allowed	No. of titles refused
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahmednagar	104	54	50
2.	Akola	114	64	50
3.	Amravati	94	32	62
4.	Aurangabad	54	17	37
5.	Beed	32	10	22
6.	Bhandara	136	64	72
7.	Bombay	575	273	302
8.	Buldana	76	23	53
9.	Chandrapur	68	18	50



Sl.No.	Name of District	No. of applications received	No. of Titles Allowed	No. of titles refused
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Dhule	75	20	55
11.	Jalgaon	128	61	67
12.	Jalna	38	18	20
13.	Kolhapur	52	30	22
14.	Latur	22	10	12
15.	Nagpur	38	19	19
16.	Nanded	78	38	40
17.	Nasik	125	50	75
18.	Parbhani	38	17	21
19.	Pune	184	78	106
20.	Raigarh	33	10	23

Sl.No.	Name of District	No. of applications received	No. of Titles Allowed	No. of titles refused
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Ratnagiri	72	30	42
22.	Sangli	46	30	16
23.	Satara	31	9	22
24.	Sindhudurg	13	3	10
25.	Sholapur	140	42	98
26.	Thane	237	103	134
27.	Osmanabad	58	20	38
28.	Wardha	27	12	15
29.	Ulhasnagar	53	23	30
30.	Yavatmal	78	29	49
Total		2819	1207	1612

**(B) Number of Applications Received for Verification of Titles from Maharashtra During 1989-90 Language-wise**

<i>Language</i>	<i>Number of applications received</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
English	456
Gujarati	68
Hindi	197
Marathi	1837
Urdu	168
Bilingual	47
Multi-lingual	38
Other Languages	8
<b>Total :</b>	<b>2819</b>

**Industrial Projects in Maharashtra**

1813. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of Industrial projects in Maharashtra which have been approved and are being financed by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): During the last three years, following Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences were issued in respect of Central Projects to be set up in Maharashtra.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Letter of Intent</i>	<i>Industrial Licence</i>
1987	6	1
1988	8	3
1989	11	3
1990 (up to Oct.)	4	1

Besides, there are 31 Construction projects in the Central Sector in the State of Maharashtra with an anticipated expendi-

ture of Rs. 4776.31 crores under implementation as on 30 September, 1990.

**Filling up Vacancies in Jodhpur and Jaipur Benches of Central Administrative Tribunal**

1814. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4161 on 3 September, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the vacancies of Members in Jodhpur and Jaipur benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal (C.A.T.) have been filled up;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these vacant posts are likely to be filled up;

(c) the number of cases of Central Government Employees pending in these benches as on date;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase the number of Members of these benches of the Tribunal in view of large number of pending cases and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government propose to set up more benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal in Rajasthan; if so the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The vacancies are yet to be filled up. Government have already taken steps to fill up the vacant posts of Vice-Chairman and Members in various benches of Central Administrative Tribunal including those at Jodhpur and Jaipur and the vacant posts are expected to be filled up soon in accordance with the prescribed procedure set out in the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

(c) The number of cases of Central

Government Employees pending at Jodhpur and Jaipur ... benches is 3502 (1047 cases received by transfer from various Courts and 2455 cases instituted fresh).

(d) and (e). The Bench of the C.A.T. at Jaipur was sanctioned last year and there is no proposal to set-up more benches of the C.A.T. in Rajasthan

**Air Centres and Doordarshan Kendras in Rajasthan**

1815. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of A.I.R. Stations, Doordarshan Kendras, relay centres, towers and studios set up during the last three years, year-wise and district-wise in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up a high-power T.V. tower at Taragarh hill of Ajmer to facilitate clear viewing of T.V. programmes in Bewar, Vijay Nagar, Kishangarh, Nasirabad, Kekari, Pushkar, Saswad and nearby districts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The statement indicating the names of the places where TV transmitters/transposers were set up in Rajasthan during last three years, year-wise, is given below. However, during the same period no All India Radio Station was commissioned into service in the State.

(b) There is no approved scheme at present of establishment of TV transmitter at Taragarh hill in Ajmer district.

(c) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

<i>Year</i>	<i>District</i>
1988	Sirohi
	Pali
	Nagaur
	Dungarpur
	Chittaurgarh
1989	Banswara
	Sawaimadhopur
	Ganganagar
	Ajmer
	Bundi
	Churu
	Bharatpur
	Jalore
	Jhunjhnu
	Jhalawar
	Sikar
1990	Tonk
	Jaipur
	Jaipur

**Industrial Development of Rajasthan**

**1816. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:**  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the specific schemes of the Government for industrial Development of Rajasthan;

(b) the reasons for not declaring Ajmer district as industrially backward;

(c) whether the Government have made any changes in the policy with regard to declaring any district as industrially backward; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The industrialisation of a State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, in order to promote industrialisation and to reduce regional imbalances, the Central Government offers a number of incentives such as priority in the grant of industrial licences, concessional finance, etc. to entrepreneurs setting up units in centrally declared backward areas. Entrepreneurs setting up industries in the centrally notified backward districts of Rajasthan are eligible for the above incentives.

(b) District Ajmer was not declared backward as it did not fulfil the Criteria for declaring a district as industrially backward.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Broadcast and Telecast of Programmes  
in Sanskrit**

**1817. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:**  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise details of the programmes in Sanskrit broadcast and telecast through Akashvani and Doordarshan

respectively during the last three years; and

(b) the duration of programmes broadcast and telecast in Hindi and English from classics like the Vedas, Upnishads, Gita, Ramayana and Mahabharata?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) 49 stations of All India Radio broadcast Sanskrit programmes for duration of over 500 hours each year during the last 3 years. Sanskrit programmes in various formats are mainly telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi on Channels I&II. There is a regular 15 mts. slot of Sanskrit programme in the morning transmission on Fridays. Besides, other Kendras also originate a few Sanskrit programmes occasionally.

The details of Sanskrit programmes broadcast/telecast during the last 3 years have not been kept centrally in a compiled form; and

(b) Doordarshan has telecast sponsored TV serials in Hindi on Ramayana (including Uttar Ramayana) and Mahabharata for a total duration of 9957 mts. (approximately).

As there are a large number of All India Radio stations, this information has not been kept centrally in a compiled form.

#### **JKLF Training Centres in Kashmir**

1818. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the training centres being run by J.K.L.F. in Kashmir Valley and Video Cassettes depicting their activities are also easily available in the market; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The State Government have advised that there are no confirmed reports about the existence of such training centres. They have further advised that some video cassettes have surfaced referring to the militant activities.

(b) Stringent action against secessionist activities in the State are continuing.

[English]

#### **Programme for the Welfare of Women and Children**

1819. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:  
SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY:  
SHRI BANWARI LAL  
PUROHIT:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have draw up any ambitious programme for the development of women and children during the Eighth Five Year Plan with special emphasis on employment opportunities for women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the extent to which the development of women and children is likely to take place thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (d). The Department of Women and Child Development has prepared the Eighth Plan proposal for the programmes for the women and child development, but its scope content and outlay will depend on the finalisation of VIIIth Five Year Plan.

#### **Export Concessions to TV Industry**

1820. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give certain export concessions to the television industry in view of present crisis;

(b) if so, the details of the incentives Government propose to give in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). To encourage the export of Black & White TV receivers, Government have permitted flexibility in Replenishment (REP) licences issued against export of Black & White TV receivers for import of video tape deck mechanism and Populated/stuffed printed circuit boards. This will enable the exporters to be competitive in international market.

[*Translation*]

#### **Checking of Infiltration**

1821. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:  
SHRI RAJAMOCHAN REDDY:  
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR  
MALHOTRA:

KUMARI UMA BHARATI:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to deploy the army behind the Border Security Force along the international border with Pakistan to check infiltration by militant and smuggline of arms from across the border ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken or contemplated to check the infiltration and smuggling of arms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Government keep a constant watch on the situation along the Border and take appropriate action from time to time to maintain full defence preparedness.

(c) Border Security Force has been strengthened, more border-outposts have been established and additional observation post-towers have been constructed. BSF has also been equipped with additional vehicles for intensive patrolling and sophisticated equipment; like telescopic binocullars for detection of infiltrators. Wirefencing and flood lighting has been provided in selected sensitive areas of Punjab border.

#### **Industrial growth**

1822. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the pace of industrial development has been declining continuously from the beginning of the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details of targeted industrial growth rate during the first three quarters of the current year, quarter-wise separately; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that industrial growth rate may not decline further?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir. According to the Index of Industrial Production compiled by Central Statistical Organisation available upto September, 1990 the overall rate of growth during April- September, 1990 was 11.7 per cent as against a growth of 4.3 per cent in the corresponding period last year.

(b) The quarter-wise targetted industrial rates of growth are not available.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Proposed Employment Opportunities**

1823. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to generate additional job opportunities, in 1990;

(b) if so, the number of employment opportunities proposed to be created during the current financial year;

(c) the details of the schemes formulated in this regard; and

(d) the total number of additional jobs required in the beginning of the next financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d) As proposed in the

Approach to the Eighth Plan, expansion of Employment opportunities is envisaged to be the central focus of the development effort. Employment opportunities are proposed to be expanded at an average rate of 3 per cent per annum during the 1990s. Details are being worked out and will be incorporated in the Eighth Plan document. Estimates of employment generated or likely to be generated have not been made for individual years.

#### **News-Item Captioned "Khadi Sharamic: Majduri Mei Viradhi Jaruri"**

1824. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Nav Bharat Times' dated 19 November, 1990 under the caption "Khadi sharamic: majduri mei viradhi jaruri";

(b) if so, whether the annual wages of labourers working in khadi and rural industry in the country is very meagre;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to increase the wages of these labourers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has proposed a system of wages on piece rate basis for adoption by different Khadi & Village Industries institu-



tion Employment in the Khadi & Village industries sector is full time as well as part time. The amount of wage depends on the work done by the workers in accordance with the proscribed piece rate of wages. In the case of village industries, the remuneration paid by the institutions, which are mostly in the co-operative sector varies from industry to industry and from activity to activity. However, the average daily earning of an artisan under village industry is about Rs. 20/- (Rupees twenty) per day.

(d) and (e). As the workers engaged in Khadi & Village Industry sector are not the employees of KVIC, the Government does not fix wages for these workers employed by the institutions. However, KVIC effects a revision in the wages of workers from time to time depending upon general increase in the price level.

[English]

#### **Working and Living Condition for Women Workers**

1825. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue suitable directions to multi-national companies and other export oriented industries, employing a large number of women workers, to provide fair and quotable working conditions and living conditions to women workers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). There are a number of labour laws such as the Factories Act, 1948, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Beedi and Cigar workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966, etc.

which impose obligations on the employers vis-a-vis their women workers in regard to prohibition of night work, obligatory rest, payment of equal remuneration and prevention of discrimination against women in recruitment and other conditions of service, maternity benefit, crech facilities, separate toilet, washing facilities, etc. These provisions are equally applicable to all employers including multi-nationals and export oriented industries. Therefore issue of directions specifically to multi-national companies and other export-oriented industries is not considered necessary.

#### **Cost of Production of Scooters**

1826. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies in private sector, which manufacture two-wheeler-scooters and three-wheelers autorikshaws in the country;

(b) the production of these vehicles in the last three years; and

(c) the cost of production of scooters and autorikshaws as per the cost audit reports of these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The names of major manufacturers of two wheeler scooters and three wheelers in private sector and the number of vehicles produced by these companies during the last three years are given in the statement below.

(c) The Cost Audit Report contain information like financial performance, capacity utilisation, cost of various inputs including cost of sales and profit margin. It would not be expedient to disclose cost of production in these cases.

## STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of major manufacturers in the private sector	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (upto Nov. 1990)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Two Wheeler Scooters</b>				
1.	Bajaj Auto Limited	428637	542468	392660
2.	Gujarat Narmada Auto Ltd.	30232	22823	15414
3.	Kinetic Honda Ltd.	39549	60211	48931
4.	L.M.L. Ltd.	135001	145225	113106
5.	Maharashtra Scooters Ltd.	91500	101251	74189
<b>Three Wheelers</b>				
1	Bajaj Auto Ltd	66460	74209	55557
2	Automobile Products of India Limited	12271	10041	6523

**Guidelines to promote rural Industrialization in Orissa**

1827. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines to the Government of Orissa to ensure that the concerned departments to agencies in the State function in a concerted manner to promote rural industrialisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow up action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Publicity to Tourist-Cum-Pilgrim Centres**

1828. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to give publicity to tourist-cum-pilgrim centres;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to telecast a programme on pilgrimage to Gaya in Bihar where pilgrims in large number visit every year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). It is the constant endeavor of Doordarshan to mount suitable programmes on places of tourist cum pilgrim centres including places like Gaya. However, this depends upon the programme requirements and resources of Doordarshan.

[*English*]

**Telecast on Serial Bible/Jesus Christ on Doordarshan**

1829. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:  
SHRI C.P. MUDALA  
GIRIYAPPA:  
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a serial on Bible/Jesus Christ is ready for telecast; and

(b) if so, the time by which it will be shown on Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Doordarshan has approved the 'pilot' episode of the serial on 'Biblical Stories'. But the producers have not yet made available to Doordarshan the first four episodes. Telecast schedule is decided by Doordarshan only after the four episodes have been received and approved by the appropriate selection committee.

[English]

**Review of loss-making Public Sector Undertakings**

1830. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI M.V.  
CHANDRASHEKARA  
MURTHY:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND  
VERMA:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:  
PROF. YADU NATH  
PANDEY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have propose to review all the loss-making Public Sector Undertakings as reported in the Indian Express dated 22 November, 1990;

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified those undertakings which are continuously running in loss;

(c) if so, the total number of such undertakings and the total capital investment thereof;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating privatization of such units so as to make them viable; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to make them viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (e). There are 47 Central Public Enterprises which have been continuously running on loss for the last five years. Investments made in these enterprises as on 31.3.1989 amounted to Rs. 6855 crores.

Review of the working of Central Public Sector Enterprises inclusive of loss-making enterprises is a continuous process and appropriate measures are taken on case to case basis by the Ministry/Department concerned.

**Broadcasting of Hindi News Bulletins from AIR**

1831. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI RAMESHWAR  
PATIDAR:  
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR  
MALHOTRA:  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:  
DR. SHAILENDRANATH  
SHRIVASTAVA:  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:  
SHRI NANI BHATT  
ACHARYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindi news bulletins broadcasting from Jalandhar, Chandigarh and some other stations of Punjab and also from Silchar station have been suspended;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether AIR's regional Hindi news unit is also likely to be shifted from Chandigarh to Rohtak;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the time by which these broadcasts are likely to be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and

(b). Apprehending grave security threat, the staff of All India Radio, Chandigarh discontinued the broadcast of Regional Hindi News Bulletins from 10.12.1990 and All India Radio, Jalandhar also did not relay this Bulletin. The All India Radio, Jalandhar, however, continued to relay the Central News Bulletin in Hindi. All India Radio, Silchar had dropped the relay of three News Bulletins as part of the half-yearly revision of their Fixed point chart;

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). The Government has tightened the security measures at All India Radio Complex. The broadcast of all the Hindi News Bulletins have since been resumed from All India Radio, Chandigarh with effect from 18.12.1990 and All India Radio, Jalandhar continues to broadcast the News Bulletins as before.

#### **Implementation of Recommendations of Third wage Board for Sugar Industry**

1832. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether recommendations of the Third Wage Board for sugar industry have since been implemented in all sugar producing States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the States which have not implemented the recommendations so far and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) and (b) By and large the Sugar producing States

have implemented the recommendations of Third Wage Board for Sugar Industry. Some State Government such as Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Karnataka have even given more pay and allowances than recommended by the Third Wage Board for Sugar Industry;

(c) The requisite information from West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan is not available.

#### **Ballistic Missiles**

1833. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has achieved the technical expertise to make long range ballistic missiles;

(b) if so, to what extent this long-range missile is proposed to be inducted in the army; and

(c) whether any other action plan has been drawn up to strengthen it further?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The AGNI system flight tested in 1989 was only a technology demonstrator to establish the sophisticated technologies relating to long range missiles. No further work is planned for strengthening of its capabilities or induction in the Army.

#### **J and K Detenues**

1834. SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of detenues of the Jammu and Kashmir who are lodged in jails, outside the State territory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has advised that as on 26.11.90, 328 detainees were lodged in Jails outside the State.

**Pension scheme for Employees covered by provident Fund Act**

1835. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a pension scheme for the employees covered by the Provident Fund Act;

(b) if so, the salient features of this scheme;

(c) whether the proposed pension scheme is likely to cover employees of all Central Government Undertakings including the two Airlines Corporations;

(d) whether employees of some of the Nationalised Banks are also demanding for introduction of such a scheme; and

(e) if so, whether they are also likely to be covered by the proposed pension scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) No, Sir. However, a proposal to provide a suitable pension scheme for the employees covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is presently under consideration of the Central Board of Trustees, E.P.F.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposed pension scheme will cover the employees of the Central Government Undertakings, which are covered under the E. P.F. Act. The two Airlines Corporations are not, however, at present covered under the EPF Act and as such, the proposed pension scheme will not cover their employees.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No, Sir. The Banks having branches in more than one State are also not at present covered under the EPF Act and as such, the proposed pensions scheme will not cover the employees of the Nationalised Banks.

**Return of Regalia Items from erst-while Rulers**

1836. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the former rulers were allowed to keep in their custody State gems, jewellery and regalia items at the time of the merger of the Princely States into the Union of India subject to periodical inspection by authorised Government agencies;

(b) if so, whether it was made clear that these regalia items were distinct from personal jewellery of the erst-while rulers;

(c) if so, whether the conditions of using regalia items on ceremonial occasions no longer prevail after the issue of instructions on 28 October, 1972 consequent on the passing of the Twenty Sixth amendment to the Constitution; and

(d) whether the Government will now advise the erstwhile rulers to return the regalia items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d): It has been clarified to the State Governments that after the commencement of the Constitution (Twenty sixth Amendment) Act, 1971 official recognition of rulership had been withdrawn and there appeared no need for display of these regalia items. The State Governments might therefore consider asking the former rulers to return the items of regalia which were State Properties but were with the former rulers.

#### **Bonded Labourers**

1837. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bonded labourers detected in the country as on 30 November, 1990;

(b) whether a large number of bonded labourers have been found in Marathwada region of Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take for their release and rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). Information has been called for from the concerned State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

#### **Identity Cards to Indians Residing along Bangladesh Border**

1838. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision regarding issuing of photo identity cards to the Indian nationals residing all along the border with Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The Union Government had requested the State Government of Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura and West Bengal to formulate schemes for issue of photo identity cards to the people in their respective States.

#### **Negotiation with I.L.O. Regarding Health Occupation Safety And Enhancement of Employment Potential**

1839. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have negotiated with International Labour Organisation on introduction of various projects relating to health occupation safety, development of skills and enhancement of employment potential;

(b) if so, the details therefore; and

(c) whether the Government have allocated funds for the same and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The details of projects on occupation

health and safety, development of skills and enhancement of employment potential which the Government have negotiated with the International Labour Organisation and the allocation of funds for the same by the Government are given below in statements I, II and III.

#### STATEMENT-I

##### *Establishment and Initial Operation of Major Accident Hazards Controls System in India*

The objective of the project is prevention of hazards created by industrial activities which may cause serious injuries to workers and the population in the vicinity of a factory. The project which commenced in 1987 is due to be completed by the end of January, 1991. Donor inputs under the project amount to US \$ 1,643,020. The contribution of the Government of India and the Governments of the States participating in the project is in the form of organising and providing facilities for training courses and workshops and the setting up of a Major Accident hazards control advisory division and Data Bank on hazardous substances Major hazard installations etc. in the Central Labour Institute and

advisory cells in the Regional Labour Institutes and headquarters of the State Inspectorates of Factories.

#### STATEMENT-II

*Project: Establishment of NC/CNC (Numerically Controlled/Computerised Numerically Controlled) Training Facilities and Programmes at A.I. Kanpur and Bombay*

(b) A project on the lines of the programmes taken up at the Advanced Training Institute (ATI) Madras in 1987 to train NC/CNC Operators, NC Programmers, Maintenance Technicians, Instructors and supporting staff, was taken up at AATI's at Kanpur and Bombay. The project document was signed between the Government of India and the UNDP on 14.6.1989 with the I.L.O. as the executing agency. The duration of the project is two years but is likely to be extended as there has been delay in the supply of equipment as well as additions and alteration in the existing workshop buildings. The UNDP inputs worth US \$ 700,000 have been provided as per break up given below:

(a)	Project personnel	-	140,600
(b)	Training Fellowship	-	195,000
(c)	Equipment	-	360,000
(d)	Misc.	-	4,400
		-	700,000
(c) The Govt. of India inputs to the project are Rs. 6,32,000 as per break up given below			
(i)	Salary	-	Rs. 8,02,000
(ii)	Equipment	-	Rs. 5,500,000



**STATEMENT-III****Project: Provision of Procurement Services-hi-tech Equipment**

The document of a project on "Provision of Procurement Services-Hi-tech equipment" has been signed on 14.6.1989 between the Government of India and the UNDP with the ILO, as the executing Agency. The project aims at providing procurement expertise and services for preparation of Technical Specification and Bidding documents, needed for the procurement of hi-tech equipment under World Bank schemes, and the training of DGE&T personnel in the application of International competitive Bidding (ICB) procedures and computer Integrated procurement operation. The procurement of hi-tech equipment will be carried out by DGE&T, Ministry of Labour after completion of the Project. The duration of the project is year and 6 months which has been subsequently extended for a period of six months i. e. upto September, 1991 due to additional input for the curricula development. The project has already commenced from 1st October 1989. The UNDP input to the project is US \$ 784,200.

(2) The Government of India input is Rs. 4.665 lakhs mainly to meet the expenditure on salary of project staff.

[Translation]

**Shifting of Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute**

1840. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute has been transferred to Saharanpur;

(b) if so, whether the land selected for the institute in Saharanpur, is suitable from

the environmental point of view; and

(c) if not, whether there is a proposal to shift the Institute back to Dehradun keeping in view the protest of local people in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA):(a): Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): While selecting the site for the Institute at Saharanpur, all relevant aspects were kept in view. There is no proposal to shift the Institute to Dehradun.

**Difficulties of Fortnightlies Published From Rural Areas/ Small Towns.**

1841. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the weekly and fortnightly newspapers published from rural areas and small towns are facing financial constraints due to lack of advertisements and newsprint quota;

(b) if so, whether a study has been undertaken to ascertain the number of such papers and magazines whose publication is discontinued every year due to financial constraints;

(c) if so, the percentage of these papers and magazines as compared to the total number of papers and magazines;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up a high level committee to study and solve the difficulties faced by such newspapers;

(e) if so, when; and

(f) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No such information has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c). No study to ascertain the number of newspapers and magazines whose publication is discontinued every year due to financial constraints has been carried out.

(d) to (f). An Expert Committee on Small and Medium Newspapers set up in August, 1988 has recently submitted its report.

[English]

#### **Communal Riot Prone Districts**

1842. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the communal riot prone districts in the country;

(b) if so, the names of those districts; and

(c) whether the number of communal riot prone districts is increasing or decreasing in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It would not be in public interest to disclose information called for in parts (b) and (c).

#### **Survey Regarding Migrant Labour**

1843. SHRI A. K. A. ABDUL SAMAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding migrant labour recently;

(b) if so, the estimated number of migrant labourers Statewise/U.T. wise ;

(c) whether the respective State Governments have appointed Inspectors or Welfare Officers to look after the problems of labourers migrated to other States/UTs where they are working; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). This information is being collected from the State Government/Union territories and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Unauthorised seizure of A.I.R.**

1844. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Radio Station, Jaipur was seized on 16 September, 1990;

(b) the action taken to provide necessary protection to the Radio Station; and

(c) steps being taken by the Union Government to protect All India Radio stations and Doordarshan Kendras from illegal seizure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODHKANTSAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Necessary security cover to the Radio Station, Jaipur already exists.

(c) Since law and order is a State subject, the Chief Secretaries of various States/Union Territories have been requested for providing adequate security cover to Radio Station and Doordarshan Kendras in their respective States/Union Territories.

### **Allocation for Projects in West Bengal**

1845. SHRI AJIT PANJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the amount allocated to West Bengal for different projects from 1 December, 1989 to 31 October, 1990. Project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): Allocations to the States/Union Territories are made annually on financial year basis, sector-wise. The approved outlays for 1989-90 and 1990-91 for the State of West Bengal by Major Heads of Development are given below in the statement.

## STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Major Heads of Development	Approved Outlay		
	1989-90	1990-91	
1	2	3	
I. Agriculture & Allied Activities	7263	8466	
II. Rural Development	5883	9654	
III. Special Area Programme	1913	2051	
IV. Irrigation & Flood Control	11460	13976	
V. Energy	38628	41018	
VI. Industry & Minerals	9577	14359	
VII. Transport	6591	7060	
VIII. Communication			

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
<i>Major Heads of Development</i>		<i>Approved Outlay</i>	
		1989-90	1990-91
	1	2	3
IX.	Science, Technology & Environment	203	240
X.	General Economic Services	2283	2528
XI.	Social Services	26450	31792
XII.	General Services	1249	1658
GRAND TOTAL :		111500	132800

**Bangladesh Refugees in Orissa**

1846. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of refugees from Bangladesh settled in Coastal Districts of Orissa;

(b) whether social and professional interests of the local inhabitants are adversely affected on account of these refugees settled there; and

(c) if so, steps taken by the Govt. to protect the interests of the local people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY) (a) and (b). After independence of Bangladesh, no persons who might have entered India from that country are accepted as refugees by the Government. However, up to 25.3.1971 3,259 refugee families from the erstwhile East Pakistan were settled in different districts of Orissa. In addition, 16,577 refugee families from the erstwhile East Pakistan were settled in the Dandakaranya Project in Koraput District of Orissa. No instances have come to notice where the settlement of these refugees has adversely affected the social and professional interests of the local inhabitants.

(c) Does not arise.

**Vigyan Jatha**

1847. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA SHRI A. K. ROY. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the expenditure, achievement and performance of the Vigyan Jatha that moved through India in 1987;

(b) whether that programme has been wound up; and

(c) if not, whether there is any plan to repeat that in 1991 to counter the communal forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a)

(i) Expenditure on Bharat Jan Vigyan Jatha (BJVJ)- 1987- Approx. Rs. 173 lakhs. Government of India contribution - Approx. Rs 61 lakhs.

(ii) Achievements:

—Mobilisation of some 26 voluntary organisation spread all over the country to undertake a nationwide programme on science popularisation;

—As an outcome a large number of additional groups and individuals were identified and catalysed from different parts of the country for such activities in the future;

—Through this programme, 70-80 lakhs people were reached directly and exposed to varying extents to Science and Technology communication,

—A large number of Science and Technology communication software on different themes were developed and distributed;

(iii) Performance:

—Coverage: 25000 kms, 500 halts, almost every State and UTs;

Key themes: Self-reliance, National integration, Peoples' Science movements;

(b) The programme was not wound up but completed as a time-bound project.

(c) It is proposed to conduct the second BJVV in 1992. This would be a major science communication event and might, in a way, contribute to communal harmony.

[Translation]

### Unsafe Flats in Kalyanawas, Delhi

1448. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the flats constructed by the Delhi Administrations in Kalyanawas residential colony have been declared unsafe: if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of allottees who have been informed in this regards and how many of them have vacated these flats;

(c) whether the Government have conducted an enquiry to ascertain the reasons in this regard;

(d) the steps taken Government to provide new flats to those allottees who have been asked to vacate the flats; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (e). The flats in Kalyanawas were constructed by NDMC between 1977 and 1979 and were taken over by Delhi Administration in 1980 for general pool accommodation. 64 quarters of type 'A' were declared unsafe in 1988 due

to sag in roof. These are lying unoccupied. In July, 1990 cracks were noticed in vertical shafts of 255 quarters of type 'B'. 210 allottees were served notices by the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department to vacate the quarters as he considered them unfit for residential accommodation. A team consisting of 3 engineers was nominated by the Chief Engineer, PWD to inspect these flats. As per the report of the team, there is no immediate danger regarding structural stability of these quarters nor any need of getting these quarters vacated at this stage from the report of the team it appears that the walls which have shown cracks are not load bearing. The team recommended, inter alia, certain repairs. In view of the Committee's findings, the quarters have not been got vacated from the allottees and notices issued earlier have been cancelled.

[English]

### Arson Cases in Kashmir

1849. SHRI PIYARELAL HANDOO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered and/or inquiries launched in cases of alleged arson by or as a result of police/para military action in Kashmir Valley since 1 August, 1990; and

(b) the number of cases in which results of such investigation or inquiries have become known?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Information is awaited from the State Government.

**Asylum to Burmese Hijackers**

1850. SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two Burmese hijackers now in a Calcutta Jail have requested for political asylum in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND OF BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government views hijacking as a serious offence and the two Burmese students are being tried in India under the relevant laws. Their petition for asylum can only be considered after the judicial process has been completed.

**Variation on Area of States**

1851. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the data about the area of the States as computed by the Surveyor General of India is at variance with that of the data computed by the revenue authorities of the States:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to review the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No such variation has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c). Questions do not arise.

**Reservation of Regalia/Heirloom Items of Erstwhile Rulers**

1852. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether regalia/heirloom items of the erstwhile rulers are items of State property in their custody;

(b) if so, whether the items contain valuable and world famous diamonds, collection of exquisite emeralds worth crores of rupees owned by the Nizam of Hyderabad and others; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to display these items in the new Jewellery Gallery of the National Museum and charge special entry fee with a view to collect revenue for the museum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Items of regalia which were declared as State Properties were allowed to be retained by the former rulers for use on ceremonial occasions subject to inspection by the authorities concerned.

(b) At the time of settlement of private properties of former rulers exact evaluation lists of various items of their private/state properties were not drawn up.

(c) No, Sir.

**Criminal Appeals Pending in the Supreme Court**

1853. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:



(a) the number of persons convicted for criminal offences and whose appeals are pending in the Supreme Court for more than three years;

(b) the details of the first ten such cases awaiting hearing by the Supreme Court; and

(c) the steps being taken to expedite the disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). 'Prisons' being a State subject it is primarily for the State Governments to administer the prisons, including follow-up of Court cases. Statistics relating to convicted persons filing appeals in Supreme Court are not compiled and monitored by the Central Government.

#### **Confiscated Arms in Punjab**

1854. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of weapons of different types that have been confiscated by the Punjab Government since 1987;

(b) the number of persons who have been allotted different types of confiscated

weapons in Punjab since 1987 and the reasons for the allotment;

(c) the particulars of persons who made request for allotment of confiscated weapons and of those whose requests have been rejected or are pending since 1987 and the reasons therefor;

(d) the prices of different types of confiscated weapons allotted by the Punjab Government during the above period; and

(e) the policy of the Government in respect of allotment of confiscate weapons of 'P' bore and 'NP' bore types;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) A Statements giving available information is given below

(b) to (e). Valuation, allotment/rejection of requests for allotment for any reasons of confiscated weapons is in the jurisdiction of State Government at present and information in this regards is maintained in the Central Govt. There is no policy regarding allotment of confiscated weapons of 'P' and 'NP' bores at present.

STATEMENT

Total Number of Weapons Seized by the Government of Punjab During the Period from 1987 to 30.11.90

Name of Weapon		1987	1988	1989	1990 (Up to 30th November)
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Pistols	1187	963	910	602
2.	Revolvers	247	278	243	189
3.	AK-47 Rifles	34	320	285	254
4.	Other Rifles	59	108	118	361
5.	Guns	294	330	286	267
6.	Stenguns	-	14	16	34
7.	Carbines	55	24	14	13
8.	LMG/SMG/MG	-	13	14	48
9.	Rocket Launchers		21	36	37
10.	Missiles		16	-	

Name of Weapon		1987	1988	1989	1990 (Up to 30th November)
1		2	3	4	5
11.	Mousers	2	10	35	61
12.	AK-54/56/74 rifles	-	-	29	26
Total :		1828	2105	1986	1892

### **Pensionary Benefit to Retired Punjab Government Employees**

1855. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Government pensioners who were in service from 1947 to May, 1956 are getting pension benefits like Rs. 40/- for dental charges, Rs-75/- for spectacles and medical allowance as are given to other pensioners of Punjab Government;

(b) if not, the number of such pensioners;

(c) whether the Government are considering to grant such facilities to these retired employees of Punjab Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA):

(a) to (d). Fixed medical allowance of Rs. 40/- p.m. is granted to such of those Punjab Govt. pensioners who have opted for the same. This allowance as well as the prescribed reimbursement of cost of spectacles are admissible to all Punjab Government pensioners irrespective of their dates of retirement. There is no "Pension benefit like Rs. 40/- for dental charges" for Punjab Government pensioners.

[Translation]

### **Arrest of Persons Involved in Terrorists Activities in J & k and Punjab**

1856. SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons involved in terrorists activities apprehended in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir during the year 1989 and 1990; and

(b) the details of the action taken against them, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). In Punjab 2466 extremists were arrested in 1989 and 1637 were arrested upto November, 1990. In Jammu and Kashmir, 124 terrorists were arrested during 1989. In 1990, 4593 persons were apprehended in the state of Jammu and Kashmir, of whom, 2044 were arrested under TADA after preliminary enquiries.

In Jammu and Kashmir TADA cases have been started and 892 persons are under detention. In Punjab the State Government is taking appropriate action under the law.

[English]

### **Bodo Volunteers**

1857. SHRIMORESHWAR SAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bodo volunteers are armed with sophisticated rocket launchers;

(b) if so, the Government reaction thereto; and

(c) the approximate strength of Bodo volunteers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The Government has no information about possession of sophisticated rocket launchers by Bodo volunteers. It is difficult to make a guess about strength of the Bodo volunteers with reasonable accuracy.

### **Holding of Meeting in Cities in Punjab by Terrorists**

1858. SHRIMORESHWAR SAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that terrorists are holding meeting in public gardens in broad day light in several cities of Punjab; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to curb such activities and to check the inflow of arms and ammunition that is going around these cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Information in this regards is not readily available and is being collected.

### **Benefits of Backwardness to the People of Turtuk Jammu and Kashmir**

1859. SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of Turtuk in Jammu and Kashmir are not being given the benefits of backwardness;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

### **Package of Economic Measures for J&k**

1860. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared to package of economic measures for Jammu and Kashmir so as to restore confidence amongst the people of Kashmir and a ground for restoration of a democratic Government for the State;

(b) if so, the details therefor indicating the investment to be made, the number of job opportunities to be generated, the number, nature and capacity of industries to be set up and the agricultural activity to be undertaken; and

(c) the progress so far made in the implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). To alleviate the sufferings of the people due to present disturbed conditions in the State certain measures have been taken to assist the persons engaged in the traditional economic activities in the Valley. A Statement containing the main features is given below:

### **STATEMENT**

The main occupation involving about half of the working force in the State is Agriculture. With a view to sustaining some of the traditional activities, marketing of apples and other fruits/produce were organised by the Government and figures indicate that the sale outside the State was higher being 181,459 M.T. between July to November, 1990 as against the sale of only 162450 M.T. during the corresponding period of the previous year. These sale ensured reasonable returns to the producers.

Similarly, to assist and sustain the artisans producing traditional handicrafts who had been selling them in the Valley as distinct from regular sale outlets through private traders, the State Handicrafts Corporation purchased handicrafts/goods worth Rs. 6 crores. 'Crafts-Mela' have been organised. One is going on in Delhi and will take place in 9 other metropolitan cities. It is estimated that so far handicrafts worth Rs. 5 crores have been sold.

Efforts are in hand to enlarge employment opportunities. For this purpose, 2500 Persons are being recruited from the state for employment in B.S.F. Other employment

generation opportunities are coming through construction activities, afforestation programmes, etc.

[*Translation*]

#### **Sale of Forged Court Paper in Delhi**

1860-A. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware about the sale of forged court stamp-papers in the Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested so far; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). No case regarding sale of forged court stamp papers has come to notice in the Union Territory of Delhi during 1990. The Delhi Police have, however, detected two cases of take mm-judicial court fee stamps. Two criminal cases have been registered and five persons arrested.

[*English*]

#### **Transport Subsidy Scheme for North East and A&N Islands**

1860-B. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to extend the transport subsidy scheme for the north-eastern States and Andaman and Nicobar Islands beyond April, 1989 for a period of 5 years;

(b) if so, whether a notification in this regard has been issued and budgetary provision made for implementation of the scheme; and

(c) the total amount yet to be paid under this scheme to the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and other

north-eastern states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The Transport Subsidy Scheme 1971, as extended from time to time was valid upto 31.3.1990. Government have agreed in principle to extend the Scheme during the Eighth Plan.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The North Eastern States and the UT Administration of Andaman & Nicobar Islands have lodged claims amounting to Rs. 25 crores (as on 31.12.1990).

[*Translation*]

#### **Accidents in Mines**

1860.C. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents in mines in the country during 1989-90;

(b) the total number of workers killed and injured therein;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to take some concrete measures to check such accidents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). 257 persons were killed and 1251 persons were injured in 213 fatal and 1149 serious accidents in the mines in the country during the financial year 1989-90.

(c) and (d). Provisions for safety of persons employed in mines are contained in the Mines Act, 1952, and the rules and the regulations framed thereunder. These provisions are required to be complied with by the mine managements and the position is reviewed from time to time. By the Directorate General of Mines Safety. The number of accident in mines have generally registered a declining trend during the past few years.

12.00 hrs.

Chandigarh, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

**Review on the Working of and Annual Report of the Semiconductor Complex Limited for 1989-90 with Audited Accounts and comments thereon etc.**

[English]

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR):** I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Semiconductor Complex Limited, for the year 1989-90.

(ii) Annual Report of the Semiconductor Complex Limited, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1834/91]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Software Technology, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Centre for Software Technology, Bombay, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1835/91]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Computer Centre,

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Regional Computer Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1836/91]

**Assam State Pharmacy Council Order, 1990 and Notification under Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949 etc.**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY):** I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) Copy of the Assam State Pharmacy Council (Reconstitution and Reorganisation) Order, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 799(E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th October, 1990 under sub-section (5) of section 4 of the Inter-State Corporations Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1837/91]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949:—

(i) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (Education, Development and Rehabilitation Cadre) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 410 in Gazette of India dated the 7th July, 1990.

(ii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (Electronic Data Processing Cadre) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 456 in

Gazette of India dated the 23th July, 1990.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—1840/91]

- (iii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (Tailor Cadre) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 457 in Gazette of India dated the 28th July, 1990.
  - (iv) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (Tailor Cadre) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 588 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd September, 1990.
  - (v) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (Armourer Cadre) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 642 in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 1990.
  - (vi) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police (Veterinary Assistant Surgeon) (Company Commander) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 643 in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1838/91]
- (3) A copy of the Central Industrial Security Force (Third Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 503 in Gazette of India dated the 18th August, 1990 under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1839/91]
- (4) A copy of the Notification No. U. 14011/160/89-Delhi (Hindi and English versions) published in Delhi Gazette dated the 4th September, 1990 making certain amendments to Notification No. U. 14011/160/89-Delhi (ii) dated the 6th January, 1990.
- (5) A copy of the Annual Assessment Report (Hindi and English versions) on the programme and its implementation for accelerating the spread and development of Hindi and its progressive use for the various official purposes of the Union, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1841/91]
- (6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Film Development Corporation, Bombay, for the year 1989-90.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the National Film Development Corporation, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1842/91]
- (7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 read with clause (c) (iv) of the proclamation dated the 11th May, 1987 issued by the President in relation to the State of Punjab:—
- (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Punjab Film and News Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1986-87.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Punjab Film and News Corporation Limited, Chandigarh, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.



- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1843/91]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1989-90.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1844/91]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1845/91]
- (11) A copy of the Jammu and Kashmir Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1990 (No. 1 of 1990) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir on the 17th December, 1990, under article 91 (2) (a) of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in relation to

the State of Jammu and Kashmir. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1846/91]

**Notification under Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Annual Report of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, New Delhi for 1989-90 etc.**

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:—
- (i) The Employees' Family Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 536 in Gazette of India dated the 18th August, 1990.
- (ii) The Employees' Provident Fund (Third Amendment) Scheme, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 689 in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1847/91]
- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1848/91]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees State Insurance Corporation for the year 1989-90 under section 36 of the Employees State Insurance Corporation

Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1848 A/91]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1849/91]

- (6) A copy of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (Medical Posts) Recruitment Regulations, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. A12(11)/3/88-Estt.I(A) in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 1990 under sub-section (4) of section 97 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1850/91]

- (7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur, for the year 1989-90.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1851/91]

**Indian Police Service (Uniform) Amendment Rules 1990, Reviews on the working of and Annual Report of Nuclear Power Corporation, New Delhi for 1988-89 and Review on the working of and Indian Rare Earths Limited for 1989-90 etc.**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Indian Police Service (Uniform) Amendment Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 579 in Gazette of India dated the 15th September, 1990 under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1852/91]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Nuclear Power Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Nuclear Power Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1853/91]

- (b) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Rare Earths Limited for the year 1989-90.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Rare Earths Limited for the

- year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1854/91]
- (c) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) of item (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1855/91]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1856/91]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1989-90.
- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Physics Bhubaneswar, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1857/91]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1858/91]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1859/91]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay, for the year 1989-90

along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding review by the Government on the working of the Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1860/91]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mehta Research Institute of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, Allahabad, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Mehta Research Institute of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, Allahabad, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Mehta Research Institute of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, Allahabad, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1861/91]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi,

for the year 1987-88.

- (11) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Account (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.
- (13) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1862/91]
- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1863/91]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad, for the year

1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1864/91]

**General Reserve Engineer Force Group 'C' and Group 'D' Recruitment Rules, 1990 and Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore for 1989-90 with Audited Accounts and comments thereon etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the General Reserve Engineer Force Group C and Group D Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 638 in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 1990 issued under article 309 of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1865/91]
- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1866/91]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1867/91]
- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1868/91]
- (d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mazagaon Dock Limited, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mazagaon Dock Limited for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1869/91]
- (e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Goa Shipyard Limited for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Goa Shipyard limited for the year 1989-90 along with Audited

- Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1870/91]
- (f) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Earth Movers Limited for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Earth Movers Limited for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1871/91]
- (g) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1872/91]
- (h) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1872-A/91]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Aeronautical Development Agency, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1873/91]
- (4) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of Cantonment Boards for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1874/91]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1875/91]
- Review on the working and Annual Reports of Cycle Corporation of India limited, Calcutta, National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, Maruti Udyog Limited, New Delhi for 1989-90 with Audited Accounts and comments thereon etc.**
- THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY):** I beg to lay on the Table—
- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Cycle Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Cycle Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1876/91]
- (b) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Instruments Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1877/91]
- (c) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Maruti Udyog Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Maruti Udyog Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1878/91]
- (d) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Cables Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Cables Limited Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1879/91]
- (e) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor general thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1880/91]
- (f) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1881/91]
- (g) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1989-90.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1882/91]
- (h) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1989-90, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1883/91]
- (i) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1884/91]
- (j) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1885/91]
- (k) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1886/91]
- (l) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Leather Corporation Limited, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Leather Corporation Limited for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1887/91]
- (m) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—1888/91]



- ler and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1888/91]
- (n) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Cement Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Cement Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1889/91]
- (o) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Nepa Limited, Nepanagar, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Nepa Limited, Nepanagar, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1890/91]
- (p) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1891/91]
- (q) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1892/91]
- (r) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1893/91]
- (s) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1989-90
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1894/91]
- (t) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on

- the working of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1895/91]
- (u) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Engineering Projects, (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1896/91]
- (v) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the HMT Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the HMT Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1897/91]
- (2) (i) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Electronics Service and Training Centre, Kaniya for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Electronics Service and Training Centre, Kaniya, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1898/91]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1899/91]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1900/91]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad, for the year

*people of Ladakh**Reported Disconnection of Electricity  
to Thompson Press, Faridabad*

1989-90. [Placed in Library. See  
No. LT—1901/91]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coir Board for the year 1989-90 under section 19 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Coir Board, Cochin, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1902/91]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the year 1989-90 under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1903/91]

- (8) A copy of the Lakshadweep Khadi and Village Industries Board Regulation, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) (No. 4 of 1990) promulgated by the President on the 5th October, 1990, issued under *article 240* of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1904/91]

beg to present the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Urban Development-Hostel Accommodation for MPs in Delhi and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.02 1/2 hrs.

PETITION *RE*: THE PROBLEMS OF THE  
PEOPLE OF LADAKH

[English]

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL (Hamirpur): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Rigzin Jora, General Secretary, Ladakh Buddhist Association, Leh and two others regarding the problems of the people of Ladakh.

12.02 3/4 hrs.

PETITION *RE*. THE PROBLEMS OF THE  
PEOPLE OF JAMMU REGION

[English]

PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE (Thane): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Chaman Lal Gupta, President, Jammu & Kashmir BJP, Jammu and two others regarding the problems of the people of Jammu region.

12.03 hrs.

*RE*. REPORTED DISCONNECTION OF  
ELECTRICITY TO THOMSON PRESS IN  
FARIDABAD AND ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO  
CURB FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to bring

12.00 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Sixteenth Report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): I

to your notice that according to Article 19 of the Constitution, Fundamental Right of Expression which includes Freedom of the Press is guaranteed by the Constitution in Part III of the Fundamental Rights.

Unfortunately, what is happening today is that this fundamental freedom of expression of the press is stopped, stifled and destroyed. I wish to bring to your notice and through you, to the House, that *India Today* and its allied organisation *News Track* which have taken certain critical attitudes and have brought out certain writings strongly condemning the freedom of the electorates and also trying to bring to the notice of the readers some of the atrocities that were committed not only against the voters but also against some of the workers of the Thomson Press which is affiliated to HMS Union, a lot of violence is going on, attack is taking place, firing is taking place and on the top of it all, to throttle the voice of *India Today* and *News Track*, on 4th of this month, the electric supply of Thomson press from where *India Today* is being published, that supply has also been stopped. The HMS workers are attacked. Violence is taking place. Firing is taking place. The HMS Union in the Thomson Press, which has 95 per cent of the Membership is sought to be attacked by a rival Union, which is sponsored by the ruling party in Haryana. As a result of that, a lot of discontent is there. HMS, AITUC, CITU are all organizing an indefinite strike in protest against what is being done to *India Today*, what is done to Thomson Press, what is done to the HMS-affiliated union, and repression against the workers.

In all these matters, I feel that the Centre has not intervened, and it has not protected the fundamental right of expression, fundamental right of expression of the Press; and, therefore, I had given an adjournment motion to draw the attention of this House to the failure of the Government in protecting the fundamental right of expression of the Press. I would like you to take notice of it. I would like the Prime Minister to take notice of this. We

do not want to make this a party issue. This is an issue in which all those who had fought for the freedom of the Press and civil liberties are parties. The Prime Minister himself was a participant in the battle against suppression of civil liberties during the Emergency of 1975. Therefore, I am sure that when the attention of the House is drawn to the attack on the working class and also attack on the freedom of the Press, when there is an organized effort to see that *India Today's* voice is suppressed and *News Track* is suppressed, I want you to take notice of it; and I would particularly request the Prime Minister to take note of that. The notice of adjournment motion is only to draw the attention of the House and of the Prime Minister to this failure. Thank you. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the hon. Prime Minister not to treat it as a State subject. It is a very serious matter. The best way to throttle democracy is to throttle freedom of the press. This is a case of rivalry between two unions. This group of news magazines has been exposing the shortcomings, especially that of the State Government, as and when any such thing came to its notice. That is why it incurred the wrath of the State Government. Since freedom of the press is in jeopardy in this case, intervention by the Central Government in the matter is absolutely necessary. I would like to lay stress on this point. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now Mr. Gujral.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, communal riots take place in Bijnore on account of Rath Yatra and communal tension still prevails there. (*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I did not permit you to speak. Whatever you say will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Kumari Mayawati ji, please go to your seat. I am not permitting you. I have asked Mr. Gujral to speak. Nothing of what you say goes on record. Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mayawati ji, please take your seat. I am not permitting you to speak. First of all you go to your seat and then only I will permit you to speak. You should not rise like this and start speaking without permission of the Speaker.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mayawati ji, please resume your seat. You cannot dictate to the Speaker like that. Please take your seat.

12.09 hrs.

*At this stage, Kumari Mayawati came and stood on the floor near the Table*

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: You take your seat. No; no.

*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mayawati ji, please speak after being permitted. Please go to your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seat so that business of the House may proceed properly. Please listen to me.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seat. I am not hearing you.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will permit you if you go to your seat, I am not hearing you.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is Parliament. You should not speak like this. Please go to your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way. I am very sorry.

*At this stage-Kumari Mayawati went back to her seat*

SHRI I.K. GUJRAL (Jalandhar): This morning I had notified to your office my intention to move an Adjournment Motion regarding the issue of Thomson Press. It is unfortunately a fact that even today in the modern times some people in politics assume for themselves the power to silence the Press. It is more than a month now that this type of *goondaism* has been prevailing outside Thomson press and the Press has been regularly reporting it. From the 4th of this month, the electricity connection had

been disconnected. And when the Electricity Board and the local authority were approached, they said, "You know the reason. Don't ask us." This is something which should cause a great deal of concern to all of us. I would request you to admit my Adjournment Motion particularly because the action has been taken primarily because *India Today* and the *Newstrack* reported on the Meham incident. It concerns all of us and we are all worried about it. This type of election malpractice can be undertaken by some people. It is the same gentleman who was responsible for Meham who had been there on the spot, and photographs are available in the Press. He is addressing people, ordering the authority not to take any action. The local authorities are paralysed. *Goondaism* is continuing.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gujral, I have to find out the facts.

MR. I.K. GUJRAL: I suggest and request you and through you to the House that the Adjournment Motion be admitted and we discuss this very grave violation of the fundamental rights of the people.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Saifuddin Choudhury.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I support this..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No cross talks please.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I cannot silence anybody in this House. It is for you to deal with the Members. I support this Adjournment Motion. You have heard already what a serious situation has developed there. It is a direct attack on the freedom of the Press. It is necessary that we take up an issue to rectify it. Again what is most important is to find out who are the people behind this

kind of action taken against the *India Today* and the *Press* there by cutting electricity connection. This is very important. Now if people in politics behave like this and if their mind works in this particular manner that they try to muzzle the Press in this manner then it is very unfortunate and it is a blot on our democracy. The Prime Minister is here. He must stand up and clarify the situation and also give an assurance that action will be taken against those who are behind it. For that, I support this Adjournment Motion and I request you to allow it.

MR. SPEAKER: I am hearing what you are saying. But I have not permitted the Adjournment Motion.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRIP.V. NARASIMHARAO (Ramtek): This matter does impinge on the freedom of the Press. It is serious and we also like to support it. *(Interruptions)* We would also like to associate ourselves with the demand that the Government should think about taking early action on this. This should not be left festering for a long time. It is high time that the Government takes action on this and something needs to be done because it concerns on the freedom of the Press.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (Balasore): With great sorrow I would like to bring to your notice that for the last two months a concerted effort is being made to kill our workers in Faridabad of Escorts and Thomson Press. The only union that is there, is HMS union.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Ninety-five per cent.

SHRISAMARENDRA KUNDU: Not 95, 99 per cent, Professor Sahib are our people elected to the union there and \* through some sort of LMS union, wants to see that the back of our union is broken and particularly because of his failure to stop the Thomson Press. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You should not take their name.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): He was removed from the Chief Ministership and his name was referred to in the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You should not refer him by name.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: I have gone there. I held a meeting. I have spoken to the Collector, I have spoken to the SP and I told them not to create another Punjab there. Now, they told me—let me tell you what they say—and I have also spoken to the Chief Minister of Haryana that even with a slight majority, he should not try to impose it on the Press. It has no sanction and he should not try to create trouble. But the result is that they could not stop our workers. Because *India Today* brought out some write-up against certain persons who are in the ruling party and those who are in Haryana Government. It is critical of the Haryana Government, especially critical about the Meham incident which spoiled the name of India. As you have heard, electricity has been cut off completely. In spite of that with a generator, with the help of the workers the Press is going on and I tell you, whatever may happen, the Press workers will run the Press, they will not allow this Government to muzzle the freedom of the Press. Let a discussion be there. We can go to any extent to stop this sort of terrorism. Today this morning I have received a telephone call. Three jeeps full of goondas have come. I do not know what for. I have also talked to the Home Minister. He is not here now. They say that they may create some trouble. I request the Home Minister and the Prime Minister who is here to take action.

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): I also join our colleagues and try to bring to the notice

of our Prime Minister through you, the suppression of the freedom of Press in our country, especially not only in Haryana but also in Tamil Nadu. We know how the DMK Government, which is a part of the National Front, have suppressed the freedom of the press in Tamil Nadu... (Interruptions) The DMK Government suppressed the newspapers like *Indian Express*, *Dinamalar* in the last three or four months by way of giving a lot of trouble including cutting Government advertisements to these papers. When these newspapers highlighted some events of agitation in the country, the DMK Government Tamil Nadu suppressed them and did not allow their vans which carry newspapers and deliver them to the people in Tamil Nadu, by encouraging goondas to stop these vans and burn copies. Once our leader Miss Jayalalitha visited MGR Samati to pay respect on his death anniversary. One press reporter of *Tharasu* found out one Sri Lankan militant with weapon to kill our leader. Instead of taking action against the culprit, they arrested the press reporter and filed certain cases against him. So, we should not only discuss the Haryana issue but also the Tamil Nadu issue.

SHRI CHITTABASU (Barasat): Sir, this issue has been raised by all sections of the House. All sections of the House have made it clear that there has been a specific violation of the fundamental right, the freedom of the press. It has also been mentioned and I also do that there has been an unnecessary intervention by the Government in the trade union activities of a particular trade union... (Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): What about *Anand Bazar Patrika* in Calcutta?... (Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTABASU: Sir, Similar events have also occurred during the emergency. In the emergency, we found that electricity connection was disconnected to certain presses. The hon. Prime Minister will agree that there is no emergency in our country. If that kind of thing happens, where there is no emergency, where there is a Government,

where there are civil liberties, where there is fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution and if some State Government in that particular case tries to muzzle and silence the press, then it will be a sad day for the country. Therefore, Sir, I think, the hon. Prime Minister should respond to it. It is not limited to the State Government's sphere. It is a matter which relates directly to the fundamental right of the Constitution. It relates to the freedom of the press. Therefore, the Prime Minister should respond to it... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani): Sir, in our country again and again the issue of interference with the freedom of the press has come. One important source of this is that whichever party or individual or group is in Government has got some influence, wrong influence, over the press through advertisement or the denial of it. So I feel that the House will agree that all official advertisements should go through the official gazette and the public sector advertisements should go through their own publications and thus leave the free press entirely free without any interference from the Government. I hope, the press will pick up the courage to choose this for its own freedom. But I do not know if the press will have the guts and the courage to publish even what I am saying because I feel that the official All India Gazette and the State Governments Gazettes should publish the advertisements of the Government and the public money should not be utilised to wrongly influence the press in any way. That is my submission before the House and the Government for their consideration. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI (Sonapat): I should also be given an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, I will call you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chavda, if you sit down, I will call you as well. But you have to sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): As one who belongs to the world of media I strongly support the demand for admission of the adjournment motion. In fact, I will go a step further. The House needs to discuss the entire issue not merely in Haryana but elsewhere also. During the last one year the Press has been under brazen wanton assault in various parts of the country. I therefore, think it is not enough for this House to discuss the affairs in Faridabad which, of course, must be considered immediately. But there should also be a general discussion on the subject because the freedom of the Press is under grave threat..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt. Take your seat please.

SHRI INDER JIT: I request the hon. Prime Minister to respond to this particular matter. (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. What is your point of order.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: My point of order is that during zero hour we.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the point and behave in an orderly manner. Whenever you speak you come to the well of the House. That is not proper.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I have been elected to the Lok Sabha for the first time. You had observed during the meeting of party leaders-which I attended as leader of my party-that all the parties should get an opportunity to speak on important issues, which they wanted to raise during zero hour.



[Kumari Mayawati]

But it appears that you intend to pass off the Zero Hour by allowing big parties to raise just one issue.

MR. SPEAKER: This is no point of order. Please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mayawati, this is not good. You are the leader of your party. You should not behave like this. Please go back to your seat. This is Parliament. I will call you only when you resume your seat.....

(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: She is not going on record...

(Interruptions)\*

SHRI S. BENJAMIN (Bapatla): You must hear her also, Sir. For half-an-hour she has been waiting to be called. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Benjamin, will you please take your seat?...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, considerable time has been wasted. Mayawati please take your seat. You will be

heard. Please listen to me. You will certainly be heard.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Prime Minister you know, I have already told her.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to point out to Mayawati that it is for the hon. Speaker to decide whom to give time and when. I have also other engagements. I had to make a statement at 12 O'clock I am also waiting.

MR. SPEAKER: Mayawati, please go back to your seat.

[English]

I order you to go to your seat. Yes, Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: Sir, we fully share the views expressed by all the Members of this House on what has happened regarding *India Today*. But, at the same time, we urge upon you that if you allow any discussion, it should cover the entire gamut of the feudal attack on the Press which is happening in the country. It has happened in West Bengal in respect of *Ananda Bazar* and *Telegraph* where a Press photographer Mr. Tarapat Banerjee was also beaten up by CPI (M) cadres, who had almost died. Mr. Arun Shourie, the Editor of Indian Express was also sacked at the instance of the V.P. Singh Government. So, all these things should be discussed, not only what happened in *India Today*... (Interruptions) Then only we will support it... (Interruptions)

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey): Sir, I also support what Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev has said. It has happened in Kerala also. The freedom of the Press is being curtailed there... (Interruptions) The Press photographers in Kerala are beaten up. When the VIPs come, the Kerala Government puts up ropes to tie the

pressmen. 'Malayala Manorama' was attacked by Marxist goondas in Kerala.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter relates to Faridabad in Haryana. Thomson Press is situated in Haryana, the area which I represent. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may be aware that Meham issue was a very serious issue and "India Today's Newstrack" brought to light many facts before the nation. That is the reason for all this trouble. If I name him, that would not be good. He is the general secretary of Janata Dal (S) and very powerful. (*Interruptions*) The Haryana Government is deliberately harassing the workers and the Press. The power connection has been snapped and they are being subjected to unending harassment. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire House is convinced about it. No doubt there may be a few exceptions. Hon. Prime Minister is present here. I would request him to direct the State Government to restore peace. Workers are being harassed and victimised. Action should be taken against the guilty and nobody should be allowed to go scot-free, howsoever big gun he might be. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with this that..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Makassar, please sit down. Everybody should be heard.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree that the newspapers in the country should get all the rights and the freedom of press should not be attacked at any cost. But this does not concern Haryana alone. In Bihar also the Government and the Chief Minister harass and victimise the journalists of various newspapers. They are beaten up and even killed.

(*Interruptions*) Jyoti Basu is also doing the same thing in West Bengal. (*Interruptions*) This does not concern Haryana alone. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you giving me this opportunity because it involves a very serious issue, i.e. freedom of expression. From the angle of law and order, it might appear to be a subject under the administrative control of the State Government, but more than that it is a question of ensuring the guarantee which has been given by the Constitution, i.e. freedom of expression. All the details have appeared in the Press; details have been given in this House. It has caused concern to all the hon. Members of the House. But I am surprised when I find that without having given any notice to your office earlier some hon. Members, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev and Shri Shastri have raised this matter here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have permitted him. Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you agree with what he says?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I seemed to have used some unparliamentary phrase! I am sorry for that, but I am amazed at this argument. Whatever has happened to the Thomson Press, the Government of West Bengal and other State Governments have been mentioned by them. My question is that the hon. Members who are concerned.....

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Sir, on a point of order.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Unless I complete it, there is no point of order.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Yes. What is your point of order.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Arif Mohammad Khan is well versed with the rules and procedure of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Which rule has been violated?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Just now he challenged Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev and said...

MR. SPEAKER: No. He mentioned the name of Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev with my permission.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: He raised this matter without giving notice and thereby challenged your authority.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order. Please sit down.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: He said about Sontosh Mohan Dev, but he himself did not give prior notice. Even if he gave notice it was submitted late. You can check it from record.

MR. SPEAKER: This is no point of order. Please sit down... (*Interruptions*) Why are you getting up again and again. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You leave it to the Chair their is no point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Ram Dhan ji, what is your point of order?

SHRI RAM DHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Members of Parliament in the House is 130. But the problem is that when SC/ST Members rise to speak either the mike is snapped or their voice is gagged. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Who gags them?

SHRI RAM DHAN: My point of order is that the Members belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be given full opportunity to speak in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that there is no point of order in what Ram Dhanji said.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you also. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): I want to raise a very important issue. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked you to conclude.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I would like to complete my submission with your permission. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No cross-talking please. You please conclude.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, you can check the record. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have given you permission to raise it. You please conclude.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I must say, I am amazed when I say, an attempt is being made to safeguard the interest of the hero of Meham...

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: He was your leader. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I am glad that the cat is out of the bag. Now they are defending whatever had happened in Meham. I welcome it. You please do that. I am glad that they are defending him. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you. You please conclude.

My only point is that if whatever is happening in Faridabad and whatever is being done by the hero of Meham is comparable to the events either in West Bengal or Kerala, then why hon. Members have not given notice to the Lok Sabha Secretariat to raise and discuss that question first? (*Interruptions*)

I feel that this is a very important and basic issue. The freedom of the press is in peril. (*Interruptions*)

I would like to conclude with the remarks of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

"Freedom is in peril. Defend it with all your might."

Freedom of expression is in peril and it becomes reprehensible that these attempts are made by the Government.

I would urge you with all humility to allow adjournment motion or a discussion on this subject.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): Mr. Speaker Sir, before I draw your attention to a grave problem being faced by the country, I would like to point out that when I wanted to raise this matter during the 'zero hour' you did not allow me to do so.

MR. SPEAKER: Mayawatiji you had not given prior notice for raising the matter. Therefore please do not raise the issue of 'zero hour' now. Please proceed as I have allowed you now.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate. If I violate rules, it is not good, but even when I gave notice for raising the matter during zero hour, why was my name not included?

MR. SPEAKER: Mayawatiji please come to the point.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I fully agree with Ram Dhanji that you want to gag the voice of oppressed and exploited in the Lok Sabha by not allowing me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Mayawatiji please do not quote Shri Ram Dhan. Please come to the point.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: If you do not allow me the country will also be put to loss. I will stall the proceedings of the House, if I am not given an opportunity to speak and this will result in loss of precious time of the House on which lot of money is spent.

MR. SPEAKER: Kumari Mayawati please come to the point.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the grave problem arising out of Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute and the Communal riots that ravaged the country during VP Singh's regime. This had hardly calmed down when the Bharatiya Janata Party launched the "Asthi Kalash Yatra". It is an unfortunate event. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is this? How can she name our party? (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Excesses have been committed on Muslims in my constituency, Bijnor. Leaders of all political parties including Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Shri Paswan and Shri Rasheed Masood saw for themselves. An eight day programme of the Yatra is being organised in my district. I apprehend riots as a fall out of Yatra and if riots take place the responsibility will entirely be on Bharatiya Janata Party or if the Government did not stop it then it will be that of the Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to urge the hon. Prime Minister that those who believe in secularism and want to wipe out communalism like me had appealed to Shri V. P. Singh when he was the Prime Minister that he should stop Advanijis Rath Yatra at Somnath itself. It should have been stopped the very first day. Shri V. P. Singh did not do that and as a result thereof Muslim Community had to suffer a lot. Because of this double standards V. P. Singh's Government fell. Therefore, I would like to urge the hon. Prime Minister that this step of Advaniji and other members of BJP to organise (*Asthi Kalash Yatra*) ashes of martyrs should be stopped as it is meant to create communal tension. I would like to submit that if '*Asthi Kalash Yatra*' is not stopped, there can be large-scale communal riots at anytime. I would like to know what. Steps would be taken to stop it. While concluding, I would request the hon. Prime Minister to give a reply so that I can inform the people of Bijnor and the entire country about it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please Sit down. The Prime Minister has to meet the Korean Parliamentary Delegation so let him make the statement without delay.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): I would request the hon. Prime Minister to reply to

the points which have not only been made from this side but also by an hon. Member like Shri Bhajan Lal. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I shall not allow you atleast not at your instance.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Before making a statement on SAARC summit I would like to point out only one thing regarding the freedom of Press- a point raised by hon. Dandavateji, Gujaralji and Narasingh Raoji, Shri Bhajan Lal and Shri Santosh Mohan Dev also raised it without embroiling myself into the controversy, that any attack on the freedom of Press is unfortunate and a matter of shame for us. Freedom of Press should always be protected. I would not go into allegations and counter allegations. Some hon. Members pointed to an incident which occurred recently. I would get the information from the Haryana Government and I assure the House that we would take all possible steps to protect the freedom of Press. If the House wants to discuss it and if you allow it Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think we should discuss it in detail because this is a basic issue and there should be no clarity on the part of the Government. Have I would like to point out.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. BENJAMIN (Bapatla): Sir, the Calcutta issue was also raised. He has to bear in mind that also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: In the last two months, at least I am not aware if I have made a complaint against any Press reporter or Editor. I have never bothered who writes in favour of the Government or against it: That is their lookout. They may do whatever they want. I believe that there should be no apprehensions about the freedom of Press and I assure the House that nothing will be done to create such an apprehension.

[English]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am making a statement on the Fifth SAARC Summit. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (Balasore): He should say something on the assault on the workers. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You may speak later

(*Interruptions*)

12.56 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

##### Fifth SAARC Summit at Male

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): I visited Maldives to participate in the Fifth SAARC Summit from the 21st to the 23rd November, 1990. The outcome of the Summit is incorporated in the Male Declaration and the Joint Press Release issued at the end of the Summit. Copies of these documents are laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library, See No LT — 1905/91]

During my stay in Maldives, I had bilateral discussions with former President Ershad of Bangladesh, President Gayoom of Maldives, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif of Pakistan and Prime Minister Wijetunga of Sri Lanka. I also had the pleasure of meeting in Male His Majesty the King of Bhutan and Prime Minister Bhattarai of Nepal, but detailed bilateral talks with them were held after their arrival in New Delhi immediately after the Summit.

India took a number of initiatives at the Summit and the meetings preceding it, all of which were accepted and are reflected in the

Male Declaration and the Joint Press Release.

At our suggestion, regional cooperation under SAARC has been extended to the field of biotechnology.

Our proposal to create a Fund for the identification and development of regional projects, to be financed by national development banks of the member-countries, was also accepted. We will host a meeting of the representatives of these banks to work out the precise modalities for the operation of the Fund.

India will also host the Second Ministerial Meeting on International Economic Issues to review the outcome of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations and to coordinate the positions of the member-countries at the forthcoming UN Conference on Environment and Development. It was agreed that the same Ministerial meeting would also prepare a strategy for mobilising regional resources which would encourage and strengthen individual and collective self-reliance in the region.

We also suggested, and it was decided, that measures for establishing joint ventures in the field of cottage industries and handicrafts should be taken forthwith to set a stage for promoting collective self-reliance in the region.

A major decision taken at the Summit was to establish three additional regional centres, namely, the Centre for Human Resource Development in Pakistan, the SAARC Documentation Centre in India and the SAARC Tuberculosis Centre in Nepal. We are taking necessary steps expeditiously to set up the SAARC Documentation Centre in India.

There were several other significant achievements at the SAARC Summit. We agreed to increase tourism to the region. We decided to facilitate greater contacts among our newspaper federations. We announced the 1990 as the Decade of the Girl Child. We

[Sh. Chander Shekhar]

launched a SAARC Travel Document to enable visa-free travel for some categories of people. Our Foreign Ministers signed an important Regional Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

My discussions with President Gayoom were very cordial and friendly. We have no bilateral problems between us and mainly discussed some of the major projects of mutual cooperation on which there was complete identity of views. President Gayoom was kind enough to accept my invitation to visit India. The visit will take place soon.

In my bilateral talks with Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, was impressed by his positive approach. He showed an awareness of the cost of both the countries of continuing an adversarial relationship as well as of the benefits inherent in a cooperative relationship. I fully reciprocated his sentiments and sought his cooperation in restoring trust and confidence between our two countries.

I expressed our concern at continuing support from across the border to terrorism in the States of Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir. I emphasised that this is a serious irritant in our relations. We agreed that all differences between India and Pakistan should be resolved peacefully and through dialogue and that the process of reconvening discussions on the various pending issues should be resumed.

Consequent upon our meeting, the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan have met and made progress towards reaching agreement on several confidence building measures to reduce tension in our relations. They have also determined the time-table for the resumption of discussions on issues such as the demarcation of the land boundary at Sir Creek, the Tulbul Navigation Project and the meetings of the Sub-Commissions.

In my meeting with the Prime Minister Wejetunga I expressed our concern at the

continuing ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka, involving heavy casualties on both sides, including civilian casualties, and the resultant influx of refugees into India. I also emphasised that the Government of Sri Lanka should take measures for arresting and reversing the flow of refugees to India and create conditions for their early return to Sri Lanka. We also discussed the possibility of expanding our cooperation in the trade and economic field.

13.00 hrs.

Before concluding, I would like to reiterate India's commitment to South Asian cooperation under SAARC. This is essential for accelerating our economic development, for building individual and collective self-reliance and for enhancing our bargaining strength in multilateral negotiations. Such cooperation has become all the more necessary in the context of the present trend towards economic integration in the world. The Male Summit has substantial achievements to its credit. SAARC is now poised for launching itself upon the path of cooperation in the hard-core economic areas like trade, industry, energy, money, finance and environment. What is needed is the political will to move confidently in these new areas. Consistent with its size, resources and stage of development, India would continue to assume responsibility, and even make sacrifices, where necessary, to make SAARC an effective and full-fledged venture of regional cooperation.

#### FIFTH SAARCH SUMMIT

#### FIFTH MEETING OF THE HEADS OF STATE OR GOVERNMENT

#### MALE DECLARATION

The Male' Declaration of the Heads of State or Government of the Member Countries of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation issued on 23rd November, 1990.

The President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, His Excellency Mr. Hussain

Muhammad Ershad, the King of Bhutan, His Majesty King Jigme Singye Wangchuk, the Prime Minister of the Republic of India, His Excellency Mr. Chandra Shekhar, the President of the Republic of Maldives, His Excellency Mr. Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, the Prime Minister of Nepal, the Right Honourable Krishan Prasad Bhattarai, the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, His Excellency Mr. Mohammad Nawaz Sharif and the Prime Minister of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, His Excellency Mr. Dingiri Banda Wijetunga met at the Fifth Summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation at Male' on 21-23 November, 1990.

2. The Heads of State or Government reiterated that cooperation among the countries of South Asia was necessary for improving the quality of life of the peoples of the region. They recalled their conviction that the objectives of peace and stability in South Asia could be best served by fostering mutual understanding, cooperation and good neighbourly relations. They reaffirmed their commitment to the purposes and principles of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation and renewed their resolve to intensify cooperation under its aegis in pursuit of their common objectives.
3. The Heads of State of Government stressed their desire to promote peace, stability, amity and progress in the region through strict adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter and the Non-aligned Movement, particularly respect for the principles of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, national independence, non-use of force, non-interference in the internal affairs of other States and peaceful settlement of disputes.

4. The Heads of State or Government expressed satisfaction that the launching of SAARC in 1985 and the initiatives under the Integrated Programme of Action for strengthening regional cooperation in South Asia had generated much enthusiasm and hope in their peoples, and that the South Asian consciousness necessary for the success of regional cooperation was gradually permeating the region. They reiterated their resolve to make optimal use of the positive forces of good will trust and understanding existing among their people and to turn SAARC into a dynamic instrument for achieving its objectives and creating an order based on mutual respect, equity, cooperation and shared benefit.
5. The Heads of State or Government reviewed the status of children in South Asia and noted that the recent World Summit for Children had imparted a new impetus to the ongoing efforts in this field. They believed that relevant recommendations of the World Summit could be usefully incorporated into a Plan of Action in the South Asian context and its implementation should be reviewed annually. The guidelines for such Plan of Action could be prepared by a panel of experts to be appointed by the Secretary-General and examined by the Technical Committee on health and Population Activities. They also welcome the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its entry into force. They expressed the hope that those Member States, who have not already become party to the Convention, would do so at an early date.
6. The Heads of State of Govern-



[Sh. Chandra Shekhar]

ment endorsed the recommendations made by the Second SAARC Ministerial Meeting on Women in Development held in Islamabad in June 1990. They noted with satisfaction the enthusiastic response in all Member States to their collective call for the observance of 1990 as the 'SAARC Year of the Girl Child'. They decided that in order to maintain focus on the problems of the Girl Child, the years 1991-2000 AD should be observed as the "SAARC Decade of the girl child.

7. The Heads of State or Government noted with satisfaction the growing regional cooperation in combating the problems of drug trafficking and drug abuse. They expressed serious concern over the growing linkages between drug trafficking and international armstrade and terrorist activities. They agreed that observance of 1989 as the "SAARC Year for Combating Drug Abuse and Drug Trafficking" had had a profound impact in drawing attention to the menace and to the need for its elimination. They expressed satisfaction that following the decision of the Fourth SAARC Summit, the SAARC convention on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances had been signed at Male'. They urged the Member States to take early measures to ratify the convention for its entry into force. They were convinced that the Convention would help in making SAARC efforts in this area more effective.
8. They endorsed the decision of the Council of Ministers in regard to the time frame for completion of the Regional Study on the

Causes and consequences of Natural Disasters and the Protection and Preservation of the Environment. They noted with satisfaction that the methodology for undertaking the study on the Greenhouse Effect' and its impact on the region was likely to be finalized in the near future and desired that the Study itself be completed for consideration at the Sixth Summit. In this context, they noted that the destruction of rainforests, the world over, was contributing significantly to adverse climatic changes and this aspect should also be covered in the proposed Study. They expressed the hope that these Studies would lead to and action plan for meaningful cooperation in the field of Environment and Disaster Management.

9. Recognizing that environment had emerged as a major global concern, the heads of State or Government noted with alarm the unprecedented climatic changes predicted by the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). They urged the international community to mobilize additional finances and to make available appropriate technologies to enable the developing countries to face the new challenges arising from climate changes and sea-level rise. They agreed that Member Countries should coordinate their positions at international fora on this issue. They also decided to observe 1992 as the " SAARC Year of Environment"
10. The Heads of State of Government noted with satisfaction that the national studies on Trade, Manufactures and Services had been completed. They underlined

the need for expeditious action for completing the Regional Study within the timeframe stipulated by the council of Ministers. They expressed the hope that it would open new avenues of cooperation for the prosperity of the peoples of the region.

11. The Heads of State of Government approved the recommendations of the Council of Ministers regarding Special SAARC Travel Document and decided to launch the scheme.
12. The Heads of State or Government expressed concern that Member States were compelled to divert their scarce resources in combating terrorism. They called for expeditious enactment of enabling measures for the implementation of the SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism. They also urged Member States to continue to cooperate in accordance with the Convention.
13. The Heads of State of Government noted that as their countries stood on the threshold of the next millennium, the world was undergoing profound transformations characterised by popular upsurge for democracy, liberty and exercise of human rights, lowering of ideological barriers and the relaxation of global tensions and progress towards disarmament and the resolution of a number of regional and global conflicts. There was also a welcome trend towards the opening up of the global economy and integration of national economies into the mainstream of the world economy. They further noted the trend of increasing integration of the pattern of global production, consumption and trade, growing

multipolarity of the world economic structure and integration of the markets of the developed countries in order to maintain their technological lead and competitive edge. These changes presented new challenges and opened up new opportunities to the South Asian countries, as to the rest of the developing world. The Heads of State or Government were convinced that their mutual cooperation can be a critical factor in enabling them to pursue these objectives more effectively.

14. The Heads of State or Government, noting the vital importance of biotechnology for the long-term food security of developing countries as well as for medicinal purposes, decided that cooperation should be extended to this field and, in particular, to the exchange of expertise in genetic conservation and maintenance of germplasm banks. In this connection, they welcomed India's offer of training facilities and agreed that cooperation in the cataloguing of genetic resources stored in different SAARC countries would be mutually beneficial. Taking note of the proposal made by the Group of Fifteen Developing Countries (G-15) for the establishment of a gene bank for developing countries, they agreed to participate in this venture.
15. The Heads of State or Government welcomed the idea of setting up of a Fund for regional projects which could make available credit on easy terms for the identification and development of regional projects. They agreed that representatives of the national development banks of the Member Countries should

[Sh. Chandra Shekhar]

get together to work out the precise modalities for the source of funds and the manner in which these could be related to joint venture projects. They accepted India's offer to host this meeting.

16. The Heads of State of Government regarded the recent developments in the Gulf as the most unfortunate aberration from the present trend of detente, cooperation and peaceful settlement of disputes. They reaffirmed their adherence to UN security Council Resolutions on this issue. Emphasizing the need for a peaceful solution of the issue they called for immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait and the restoration of its legitimate Government. They stated that the Gulf crisis had dealt a severe blow to their economies. They needed massive international assistance to compensate the loss suffered by them due to a sharp decline in remittances, setback to their exports and severe strain on their balance of payments position imposed by increased oil prices. They recognized the potentiality of cooperation among themselves for mitigating the impact of these adverse consequences.
17. The Heads of State of Government noted with satisfaction that the initiative of the Government of the Maldives for the Protection and Security of Small States at the UN in 1989, which they all supported, had also received overwhelming support of the international community. They agreed that, because of their particular problems, small states merited special measures of support in safeguarding their in-

dependence and territorial integrity.

18. The Heads of State or Government expressed the hope that the talks between the two Super Powers on arms control would culminate in the conclusion of an agreement for substantial reduction in their nuclear arsenals leading to the total elimination of nuclear weapons. While welcoming the measures being considered for arms reduction at the global level they were convinced that the objection could be best achieved through the promotion of mutual trust and confidence among the Member States. They underlined the inherent relationship between disarmament and development and called upon all countries, especially those possessing the largest nuclear and conventional arsenals, to rechannel additional financial resources, human energy and creativity into development. They expressed their support for the banning of chemical weapons and early conclusions of a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. In this context, they welcomed the convening the UN Conference in January 1991 to consider amendments to the Partial Test Ban Treaty to convert it into a Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban treaty.
19. The Heads of State or Government expressed concern that the international economic environment for the developing countries had been characterised by negative resource flows, high trade barriers, serious external debt problems and high interest rates. The need of SAARC countries for increased concessional resources and technology as well as accuses to

- markets for their exports could not, therefore, be under estimated. They called for collective efforts based on mutuality of interest and felt that regular North-South consultations were essential for ensuring equitable management of global interdependence.
20. The Heads of State or Government recalled the usefulness of the first Ministerial Meeting on International Economic Issues held in Islamabad in 1986. They agreed that the second such Ministerial Meeting be held in India in 1991 to review the outcome of the Uruguay Round and to coordinate positions at international conferences including the U. N. conference on Environment and Development 1992.
21. Notwithstanding the continuing efforts on the international economic plane, the Heads of State or Government emphasised the pressing need for the Ministerial Meeting to address itself vigourly to the objective of self-reliance. They directed the Ministers to prepare a strategy for mobilising regional resources which would encourage and strengthen individual and collective self-reliance in the region.
22. The Heads of State or Government expressed their support for the Paris Declaration (1990) and the Programme for Action adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed countries. They called upon the international community to contribute to the successful implementation of the Programme of Action which is of special importance for the socio-economic development of the region.
23. The Heads of State or Government recognized the imperative need for providing a better habitat to the peoples of South Asia through optimum utilization of indigenous technology, know-how and material, and decided that 1991 be observed as the "SAARC Year of Shelter".
24. The Heads of State or Government noted that millions of disabled persons lived in the "SAARC region and immediate action was required to reduce their sufferings and the improve their quality of life. They decided to observe 1993 as the "SAARC Year of Disabled Persons".
25. The Heads of State or Government were particularly happy that the Fifth SAARC Summit coincided with the Twenty Fifth Anniversary of the Independence of the Maldives which provided them with the opportunity to express their solidarity with the people and the Government of the Maldives. They expressed their conviction that the Male'-Summit had helped in consolidating the gains of regional co-operation and in strengthening the institutional base of SAARC.
26. The Heads of State or Government gratefully accepted the offer of the Government of Sri Lanka to host the Sixth SAARC Summit in 1991.
27. The Heads of State or Government of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka expressed their deep appreciation for the exemplary manner in which the President of the Maldives had discharged his responsibilities as Chairman of the Meeting. They expressed their profound gratitude for the

[Sh. Chandra Shekhar]

warm and gracious hospitality extended to them by the Government and the people of the Maldives and for the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting.

#### JOINT PRESS RELEASE

ISSUED ON 23 NOVEMBER 1990

#### AT THE END OF THE FIFTH SAARC SUMMIT, MALE

The President of Bangladesh, the King of Bhutan, the Prime Minister of India, the President of the Maldives, the Prime Minister of Nepal, the Prime Minister of Pakistan and the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka met at the Fifth Summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation at Male' from 21-23 November 1990. The Meeting was held in an atmosphere of warmth, cordiality and mutual understanding.

2. The Heads of State or Government reaffirmed their commitment to the principles and objectives of SAARC and reiterated their resolve to intensify cooperation under its aegis. They issued the Male' Declaration.
3. They welcomed the signing of the SAARC Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances by the Ministers at Male' and undertook to take early measures to ratify the Convention.
4. The Heads of State or Government decided to launch the Special SAARC Travel Document which would exempt its holders from visas for travel within the region. They decided that Supreme Court Judges, Members of the National Parliaments,

Heads, of national academic institutions, their spouses and dependent children would be entitled to this Document.

5. The Heads of State or Government endorsed the decision of the Council of Ministers to launch the Scheme for the Promotion of Organised Tourism during the first half of 1991. They also welcomed the proposal for institutionalised cooperation among the tourist industries of the Member States with a view to attracting more tourists from outside the region.
6. They noted with satisfaction that all Member States had completed their national studies on Trade, Manufactures and Services. They underlined the need for completing the Regional Study within the stipulated time-frame.
7. They decided that measures for establishing joint ventures in the field of cottage industries and handicrafts should be taken up forthwith to set a stage for promoting collective self-reliance in the region. They directed the Secretary-General to appoint a group of 2-3 Experts selected from within the region, to prepare a paper suggesting the modalities for the setting up of joint ventures, sources of funding and other necessary details for consideration at the next meeting of the Council of Ministers.
8. The Heads of State or Government noted the proposal for the establishment of a SAARC Regional Fund and directed the Standing Committee to submit its recommendations on the proposal for consideration at the next session of the Council of Ministers.

9. The Heads of State or Government emphasized the importance of cooperation among the SAARC Member States in the field of mass media and directed the Secretary-General to facilitate under the auspices of SAARC, increased interaction among federations associations of journalists, news agencies and mass media of the region.
10. The Heads of State or Government welcomed the decision authorizing the Secretariat to share information and exchange reports, studies and publications with the European Community (EC) and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), to begin with in the identified areas of cooperation.
11. The Heads of State or Government expressed satisfaction that the work was well under way for the setting up of a nucleus Centre for Human Resource Development in Pakistan. They were of the view that the Centre would contribute towards optimising regional cooperation in this vital field.
12. They called for early completion of regional plan "SAARC 2000 - A Basic Needs Perspective" To facilitate activities within a broad frame work of a long term perspective.
13. They directed that the theme of 'Poverty Alleviation' Strategies be discussed in depth by Planners for formulating suitable recommendations.
14. The Heads of State or Government decided that in order to maintain focus on the problems of the Girl Child the years 1991-2000 AD would be observed as the SAARC Decade of the Girl Child". They were deeply moved by the SAARC Girl Child's appeal for love and care for them and their right to childhood. They reiterated their resolve that the welfare of child in general and the girl child in particular would figure at the top of their list of priorities.
15. The Heads of State or Government emphasized the importance of regular exchange of views among the representatives of the SAARC Member Countries at international economic fora with a view to concerting positions, as far as possible, on matters of common concern. They decided to hold the Second Ministerial Meeting on International Economic Issues in India in 1991.
16. The Heads of State or Government underlined the imperative need for providing a better habitat to the people of South Asia and decided that in order to focus attention on the problems of the Homeless, the Year 1991 be observed as the "SAARC Year of Shelter". They decided that each country would organise a series of events on this theme and share their experiences in order that the people of the region could derive practical benefit from the "SAARC Year of Shelter".
17. They directed that the Regional Study on the Causes and consequences of Natural Disasters and the Protection and Preservation of the Environment and the Study on the Greenhouse Effect' and its impact on the region be finalized before the next Summit. They stressed that, pending the completion of the studies, Member States should take necessary steps at national

[Sh. Chandra Shekhar]

levels in this vital field. They decided to observe 1992 as the "SAARC Year of the Environment".

18. The Heads of State or Government stressed that immediate action was required to reduce the sufferings of the millions of disabled people who lived in the SAARC region. In order to focus attention on their problems and to improve their quality of life, they decided to observe 1993 as the "SAARC Year of Disabled Persons"
19. They decided that appropriate programmes should be worked out for observing the SAARC Year of the Shelter 1991, the SAARC Year of the Environment 1992, and the SAARC Year of Disabled Persons 1993. In order to derive the maximum benefit and to sensitize the peoples in the region in the above vital fields, they noted that Sri Lanka, the Maldives and Pakistan respectively will circulate the recommended Plans of Action for implementation at national level.
20. The Heads of State or Government noted that SAARC Agricultural Information Centre (SAIC) was already functioning at Dhaka. They decided that the SAARC Tuberculosis Centre and the SAARC Documentation Centre would be set up in Nepal and India respectively. They directed that necessary steps to establish the two Centres should be taken up urgently.
21. The Heads of State or Government stressed the need for adopting a more business-like and functional approach in the

conduct of meetings held under the aegis of SAARC. They requested the Chairman of the Fifth SAARC Summit and the President of Bangladesh to initiate consultations with the Member States in this regard.

22. The Heads of State or Government directed the Chairman of Council of Ministers to prepare recommendations on rationalizing SAARC activities with a view to promoting effective functioning of the Association.
23. The Heads of State or Government expressed appreciation for the pioneering work done by Ambassador Abdul Ahsan, the first Secretary-General, during the formative years of the Secretariat. They welcomed his successor, Ambassador Kant Kishore Bhargava, and appreciated his valuable contribution to the on-going activities of SAARC.
24. They expressed profound happiness that the Fifth SAARC Summit coincided with the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Independence of the Maldives which provided them with an opportunity to express personally their solidarity with the people and the Government of the Maldives.
25. The Heads of State or Government gratefully accepted the offer of the Government of Sri Lanka to host the Sixth SAARC Summit in Colombo in 1991.
26. The Heads of State or Government highly appreciated the exemplary manner in which the President of the Republic of Maldives conducted the meetings of the Association as the Chairman of the Fifth SAARC Summit.

They also expressed their sincere gratitude for the gracious hospitality extended to them by the Government and the people of the Republic of Maldives and for the excellent arrangements made for the Conference.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No questions on the statement. If you all cooperate with me I will see that you are all accommodated. Mr. Piyus Tiraky. *(Interruptions)*

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RE: REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED  
TRIBALS IN THE COUNTRY

13.03 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Prime Minister and the House to the atrocities being committed on tribals.....

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would have heard to the problems of the tribals but the hon. Speaker of South Korea is waiting for me for the last half an hour. Please excuse me.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: The land of the tribals is being acquired for developmental works whether it is in Bihar, Orissa, Karnataka, Gujarat or Madhya Pradesh. Big dams and factories are being constructed in tribal areas and the tribals are being displaced and rendered homeless. Nothing is being done for their rehabilitation. The Adivasis are fighting for their survival. They are being deprived of even the right to live. This was in today's newspaper the statesman'. Tribals live in Scheduled areas. But what is this Scheduled area. It is in the fifth and sixth

Schedule. The Police, trader community, money lenders, contractors and the petty officials of the forest department have got a free hand to loot the area. This should be looked into. I would like to mention here that the problems faced by tribals are rarely discussed in the House, when the matter regarding atrocities on Scheduled Caste and Scheduled tribes is discussed we generally restrict it to scheduled caste. I would therefore urge the hon. members to pay attention to the problems of tribals and discuss the incidents that are happening throughout the country in which atrocities are committed on them. One thing more.....

MR. SPEAKER: It would be better if you are brief.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: I shall be brief. The matter is so serious that even the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was constrained to write to the Attorney General to come and see how the human rights of tribals were being snatched. That report should be submitted in the House. The problem is so serious that it has become the most serious problem of the country. In this connection, the local Police Commissioner Shri B. D. Sharma has communicated his views in writing. The agitators of Narmada Valley in Gujarat have been displaced. This includes Adivasis and others. These people are on a 'Adharna' at the Gujarat border. The local police has detained them on the border, thus restraining them from entering Gujarat. We get the feeling of being stranded at the Indo-Pak border. For the past 8-10 days, children....*(Interruptions)* ....I am telling a fact.....*(Interruptions)* .....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Sir, I had gone there as an observer. It is a question of 5,000 Adivasis, consisting of women, children and aged persons, who are languishing on the Madhya Pradesh border. This came to our notice. I went there at the behest of the



[Sh. Piyus Tiraky]

Commissioner and met those people. It was very difficult to get permission as section 144 had been imposed there. We covered a distance of two kilometres but no person was to be seen. The police Commissioner has set up camps over there. About 4000 mounted police, homeguards, riflemen and women police have been deployed there. Adivasis are not being allowed to go there. Have Adivasis been deprived of the right to agitate? Womenfolk were beaten there. The condition of Baba Amte is bad but still he has not been allowed to enter the State. The Government is not prepared to talk with the Adivasis.

We demand a review of all Adivasi areas. Adivasis are not resettled fully or given land in compensation. The Adivasis have a right to land, water, forests and hill areas. No Government should deprive the Adivasis of their rights. The Government should take the initiative towards protection of their rights.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I think you will agree and the entire House will agree with me when I say that the interests of the tribals of our country are a trust with the nation. This House—the highest representative body of the country—has got an obligation to see that the interests of the tribals, who are voiceless who are teeming million, constituting about eight per cent of the population of our country, are not ignored. With this appeal, I want to make a small submission in all humility. Sir, a situation has arisen out of the confrontationist attitude shown or being shown to the large number of *pad-yatras*, consist of the tribals, led by Baba Amte, who are opposing the Sardar Sarovar Project in Gujarat. What hurts me most is this that force is being applied against these peaceful *satyagrahas*. I have got nothing to say against any State Government. As a matter of fact, I want to make my position clear. I am not opposed to the project, as such; but I am very much interested to see and I think the entire House will be interested to see that the rights

and privileges of the tribals are not affected in any way. Sir, force is being used against these agitationists. There has been a violation of the Constitution; violation of the fundamental rights of the tribals.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't repeat. Please conclude.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I will conclude in minute, Sir. There has been violation of human rights and there has also been violation of the Constitutional provision. The Governments of both the States have got special obligations to look after the interests of the tribals. To my great surprise, even the matter was brought to the notice of the Prime Minister, to the notice of the President of the country, to the Governors of the two States and also the Attorney-General. Everything has been futile. Therefore, I would request the Union Government through you that the Prime Minister should immediately take an initiative to see that there is a joint conference between the Chief Ministers of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh and a solution is reached so that the interests of the tribals are duly protected.

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): Sir, you belong to a State where Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes comprise 40% of the population. There is tremendous tension in the Adivasi areas but neither the State Government nor the Central Government is taking any step to control the situation. The Adivasi area of Orissa Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh, Garh-Chiraula district of Maharashtra and Adilabad in Andhra Pradesh are the areas where the Naxalite Movement is getting strength day by day and in future it may get further momentum. The country is facing a Constitutional crisis under the Constitution. There is a provision for a post of Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. He submitted, the 28th and 29th Report to the Parliament and when these reports were not discussed in Parliament, he wrote a letter to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court mentioning the plight of the Adivasis. The Chief Justice treated that letter as a writ. The writ is currently

at the admission stage, the Constitutional position is that the post under the Constitution is that of Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In response to that letter the Chief Justice gave a notice for the admission of the case. This matter concerns the Government but no action has been taken. As was mentioned by Shri Tiraky and by the Commissioner in his 28th and 29th Report, the resettlement projects for Adivasis have not been implemented.

Sir when the Rourkela Steel Plant was set up in your State the then Prime Minister Pandit Nehru gave an assurance that Adivasi families uprooted from there would be resettled and one member from each family would be given employment in the Rourkela Steel Plant. I went there and found that none of the local Adivasis had been given employment there. Also nothing has been done on the area, 100 kilometres from Rourkela, which had been earmarked for a re-settlement project. Similarly in Narmada Project and other such central projects also Adivasis are displaced but no resettlement or employment opportunities are offered to them.

That is why Baba Amte has launched this agitation. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Sir, four lakh persons will be displaced.

SHRI RAM DHAN: Sir, the Government has not chalked out any plans to resettle the four lakh persons who will be displaced in the wake of the Narmada Valley Project. The Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh Governments too have not taken any step in this direction. Projects which require the displacement of Adivasis from their homes should not be made in future.

Sir, today the disputes related to land, water and forests have become a problem for Adivasis. Adivasis are no longer given a share from the forest produce. So I would like that such laws should be enacted as may ensure protection of Adivasis.

[*English*]

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA (Patan): Sir, I would like to hear from you about the calling attention notice which I have given on the difficult situation arising out of the anti and pro Narmada River Project. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I shall refrain from making any comments on this issue.

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Sir, Shri Ram Dhan spoke about Gujarat.

[*English*]

Regarding rehabilitation of tribals who are ousted, I would like to say that the Gujarat Government is giving five acres of irrigated land.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will you give us the blueprint? It is not true. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tiraky, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: It is a very important national project.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: This point was raised three days ago.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Sir, I am not saying what he has said. He said that nothing is done for the adivasis, the tribals who are ousted. My point

[Sh. Khemchandbhai Somabhai]

is that the Gujarat Government is giving five acres of irrigated land to each family of the ousted tribals. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: In which district? You name any district.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Piyus, you cannot interrupt like this. Please be seated.

[*English*]

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Secondly, the agricultural labourers who are ousted are being given five acres of irrigated land. Thirdly, every major son of the ousted tribals is also given five acres of irrigated land. Not only that, Rs. 750 is also given per family and Rs. 5000 as grant for the families of those tribals. Sir, thus there are several schemes. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not necessary to enumerate everything here. You are saying that the Gujarat Government is doing something for them. It is all right. Take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Sir, what Baba Amte is being is against the national interest.....*(Interruptions)* .....I am telling you this because it took 40 years for this project to come up and the Inter-State Tribunal has given a judgement in 1979.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Sir, I am on a point of order.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Sir, he has said that it is an anti-national movement.....*(Interruptions)*.....He is not a tribal. He should go and see the place.

[*Translation*]

Sir, can a problem affecting four lakh persons be termed anti-national? Can a problem of this magnitude be called anti-national?

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Sir, you appoint a committee of Members of Parliament to go there and make a study on the spot. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: If I am wrong, then I am ready for any penalty.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you repeating? Please conclude now.

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Sir, the Tribunal took ten years and after that clearance by the Planning Commission took another seven years. Then, the World Bank experts gave clearance for financial assistance. It has taken forty years to take a decision in this matter. Those who do not know anything are agitating.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I have heard you enough; no more now.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (Balasore): On a point of order, Sir, very respected and revered leader, Mr. Amte who

is not in the House has been accused by the hon. Member in his speech. I want that to be deleted.

MR. SPEAKER: If there is anything derogatory to Mr. Amte, that would not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had drawn the attention of the Government towards the problems of 50 thousand employees and 90 lakh people living in Delhi. I would like to draw your attention once again to this problem.

There are lots of problems of 50 thousand employees of D.T.C. and the public of Delhi which is about 90 lakh. The attitude of D.T.C. towards the public is not good. Kindly have a look at the total fleet of D.T.C. In 1987-88, there were 5500 buses. The number decreased to 5 thousand in 1990, whereas there should have been 7500 buses by the end of Seventh Plan. There should have been an increase of 2500 buses but on the contrary, the number decreased by 500. Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1987-88 the loss was Rs. 78.88 crore which is expected to increase to Rupees 170 crores in the current financial year. I mean to say that the number of buses is decreasing, the losses are mounting and the sufferings of public are on the increase.

My second point is that following the strike by D. T. C. employees, they were given three promises. This is the latest letter which Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan had written to me on 27th September, 1990. At that time, the D.T.C. employees were on indefinite hunger strike on the issue of implementation of recommendation of Fourth Pay Commission.

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Member,

you have raised this matter time and again. Please come to the point.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Unnikrishnan had promised the D.T.C. employees that the matter has been sent to Cabinet and the Fourth Pay Commission report will be implemented by October in case of D.T.C. employees also.

[English]

"We have recommended to the Cabinet the implementation of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission in the case of DTC employees and I hope a decision will be taken within the next few weeks when it would be officially announced."

[Translation]

It was expected that the decision to implement the recommendations of Pay Commission would be announced in the month of October. It is January now. May I know the time by which the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission would be implemented in case of 50 thousand D.T.C. employees?

Lastly, I would like to know the time by which 550 temporary employees belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, whose services were terminated, would be taken back in service.

[English]

SHRI ANBARASU ERA ( Madras Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I actually wanted to raise the Kaveri water issue. Fortunately, the hon. Prime Minister has already given an assurance that he will issue instructions for the release of the water.

MR. SPEAKER: What else have you to say about that?

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: I would like to switch on to the other subject regarding the news item which appeared yesterday in the

[Sh. Anbarasu Era]

Hindu under the caption 'Tamil Militants being asked to go back from Tamil Nadu'. Sir, the refugees from Sri Lanka were accommodated in Tamil Nadu under the guidelines and instructions of the Government of India. They have got the refugees status. The Chief Minister has got no powers to direct them to leave Tamil Nadu until normalcy is restored in Sri Lanka and also he cannot brand them as militants. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention that the instruction as been given by the Government of India only to check the anti-national activities and drug smuggling activities of LTTE. In the name of arresting LTTE, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu is arresting the people of other groups which are pro-India; namely the ENDLF, TULF, EPRLF and other innocent persons and even sick, aged persons and children are being arrested. On the other hand the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has released the LTTE people who are involved in commission of crimes. People belonging to ENDLF and EPRLF are detained under NSA whereas the LTTE people who were involved in the murder of Mr. Padmanabhan were released. Refugees belonging to other groups are detained in the newly constructed Central Jail at Puzal and no facility is provided to them. Whereas all the facilities are extended to LTTE group and they are kept in Police Training College at Vallore.

Therefore, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what action the Government of India has taken to check the partisan attitude taken by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. I have already given a notice for discussion under Rule 193 and, therefore, I urge upon the External Affairs Minister to allow a fullfledged discussion under Rule 193.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Sir, I would like to invite the attention of the Hon. Finance Minister—fortunately he is here—to the pressing problem of the refugees from Jammu and Kashmir. It is a pity Sir, that after one year we have a situation where people from our own State have become refugees in India. Their problem is still not resolved.

There are few things that can easily be done till they continue with this plight. children of refugees who were normally admitted to the Engineering Colleges, unfortunately the Jammu and Kashmir Government now says that they are not the nominees. Our Government is there; Governor is there; President's Rule is there. About 37 seats go by default. A list of such persons should be prepared and they should be allowed to study in the Indian Engineering colleges in various States.

Sir, you know their plight. There are persons who have rented accommodation in Delhi but they could not utilise their savings which are frozen in Jammu and Kashmir Banks. These people are requesting that as far as income tax is concerned some concession should be given to them. If you cannot give them additional facility like the Central Government employees because they are State Government employees, at least you can give tax exemption till their plight continue.

Another important thing is about their rehabilitation. They have requested that in Jammu and Kashmir itself an area should be earmarked where a colony, a township may be created because we do not know how soon their plight will be over and how soon we will be able to send back our people to Jammu and Kashmir. Actually Sir, today the whole question of considering our country a secular state is dependent on whether in Jammu & Kashmir, people belonging to other faiths also can live peacefully. We have to create those conditions. That is why I submit measures must be taken to meet them. I would request the Finance Minister himself to meet those representatives and solve these problems. I would like him to respond. Let the Finance Minister respond please. This will go well and give a good message. Allow him to respond. He is willing to respond.

[Translation]

Mr. Finance Minister, please say at least—"I will see."

MR. SPEAKER: I am not stopping him.

He is sitting there, you can ask him.

[English]

SHRI S. BENJAMIN (Bapatla): I would just like to add to what Shri Sathe said just now. The same facilities may be extended to people from Punjab also. The criteria should be the same.

[Translation]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKASAR (Bikaner): People have gone to other parts of the country also. All people should be treated at par, from whichever part of the country they may have come.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): As far as the question of Kashmiri refugees is concerned, I would like to suggest to hon. member Shri Sathe that I am quite willing to meet a delegation of the refugees if he could arrange for them to come and see me. I am willing to discuss the problem.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): I have received a telegram and also some communication from my constituency Andaman & Nicobar Islands that there is an acute shortage of kerosene oil. Kerosene oil is not available either in the tribal areas or in other areas. Almost no house is lighted in the night.

Secondly, due to the strictness of the Forest Department, people are not getting fuel wood. The supply of indane gas is also discontinued. That is why a serious situation is prevailing in that part of the country. I request that the Government of India should immediately release kerosene oil in sufficient quantities and also take permanent measures. The Minister for Environment and Forests is here and I would like to request her to make arrangements so that in these areas fuel wood is available sufficiently and villagers are not compelled to enter the forests and damage them. The supply of Indane gas

which is discontinued should be resumed again.

SHRIM. M. PALLAM RAJU (Kakinada): I wish to bring to the notice of this House and Government a vital issue that threatens to make our fertilizer industry sick and hence has an adverse bearing on our agriculture. Sir, the matter is related to the import of raw material that are required for the fertilizer industry and these are being constantly interrupted and inadequate supply if being given to the industry.

My second question is about the import of phosphoric acid and ammonia which are required for the manufacture of diammonium phosphate. There are several fertilizer companies which manufacture several products whereas there are some which manufacture only diammonium phosphate. Import of raw material is costing much more than the finished product. But in the Seventh Five Year Plan, the Government has consciously made a decision to have the facilities for manufacturing diammonium phosphate also. If the supply of raw material is interrupted frequently and if it is supplied inadequately, it will threaten the fertilizer industry and it will have an adverse bearing on our agricultural produce. I request the Government to take note of this and act immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to thousands of those people of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, hilly areas, Haryana and Punjab, who are suffering due to cold wave in spite of the heated atmosphere created by the honourable members of this House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my constituency about 12 people have lost their lives due to an avalanche. Same is the situation in Garhwal, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and other parts of the country. Thousands of poor people who don't have any home or hearth are living miserable life.

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

I would request you to allow a discussion on this subject. I have given a notice of Calling Attention also on this subject. A discussion may please be allowed on the same.....(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH (Mandi):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hilly areas of the entire country are severely hit due to heavy snowfall this year and Himachal Pradesh is no exception to it. There has been heavy snowfall in all the tribal areas of Himachal Pradesh and these areas have lost contact with the rest of the country. The loss caused by the vagaries of weather there, is beyond imagination. Even, in Shimla which is the Headquarter of Himachal Pradesh, people had to go without water, electricity and telephone for a week. In spite of the persistent attempts by the Himachal Pradesh Government, people there are facing many difficulties and Government is trying hard to restore electric supply. Himachal Pradesh Government is facing a financial crisis these days.

I would like to request the honourable Finance Minister to sanction a special grant to Himachal Pradesh and all other hilly areas of the country so that the Governments of these States are able to withstand such extraordinary situations.

**SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the right of freedom mentioned in Article 19 of the Constitution of India. Just now the Government has received information that the action is being taken to arrest Sadhvi Ridambara. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission under Article 153-A that on the one hand they want to create an atmosphere of friendship and on the other hand they are going to arrest a great Sadhvi of the country. She is a good orator and great nationalist whose only fault is that she went to Ayodhya to work for the construction of Rama Mandir to serve her motherland India. Today she is saying that forty people were killed in the firing incidents

on 20th and 2nd. Our Prime Minister misled the House by saying that the number of casualties was only sixteen, whereas Ridambara gave the number as forty. This is not a crime.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have submitted a list of these persons to you, I have got a.....

**MR. SPEAKER:** What do you want to say?

**SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:** With your permission, I would like to lay a copy of that list on the Table of the House. In the post mortem report 40 people are reported killed and that list also mentions forty people. So my submission is that Sadhvi Ridambara should not be arrested. If she is arrested, the law and order situation will deteriorate. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please be seated, Mr. Makkasar. You are speaking without permission. Now, Shri Shastriji.

**SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to make a submission that I had a massive heart attack a month ago and I still feel pain here in the chest. If I am repeatedly asked to sit down it will give me pain. Sir, I would like to make a submission to you that when I informed you in writing about the state of my health, I should be given a chance to speak, so that I may not have to say repeatedly that I had a narrow escape because of heart attack. I won't repeat what others have already said. I have given the notice because nearly 5 thousand Adivasis have marched to Jhabua- Gujarat border on foot. Though Sardar Sarovar is being constructed in Gujarat but the people of Madhya Pradesh are being displaced. I come from Madhya Pradesh, So I am a sufferer and making submission to you repeatedly. Otherwise state of my health does not permit me to stand up and speak. Since this is a problem concerning Madhya Pradesh, I am making a submission to you. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, five thousand people have gathered

there, Baba Amte is leading them. Nobody on earth can say that Baba Amte is an anti-national person. He has been doing selfless service to humanity for the last forty years. He travelled through the length and breadth of the country from north to south and east to west for "Bharat Jodo" movement. Sir, not only this, he has received "Ramon Magsaysay Award" also. He is a person of international fame. These people have proceeded to the place under his leadership but neither Gujarat Government, nor Madhya Pradesh Government nor even Central Government wants to enter into a dialogue with him. This is great injustice. Baba Amte fell unconscious on the banks of Ambhadra river. He is a sick man like me and is nursing an injury in his back bone. He can not travel on foot and has to move in an ambulance. A Commissioner of Gujarat passed an order that if he could go on foot but he could not travel in an ambulance. He can't go on foot, he moves in ambulance only. It is a fundamental right enshrined in the Constitution of India granting us freedom of movement in the country.

When there is firing or massacre at some place, the Government says that they are ready for negotiations. There can be a dialogue with the people who resort to massacre, but the people who are following the Gandhian way with their hands at their back and indulging neither in killings or looting, are being stopped. Borders have been sealed as if it is Indo-Pak boundary.

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down, Mr. Shastri.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: If talks can be held with people who gun down and massacre people why can't there be talks with these Adivasi leaders and Baba Amte?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shastri, please be seated. We have heard you.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Sir, please allow me to speak. Kumari Meghapatkar and her five associates are on

hunger strike, and the condition of Baba Amte is serious. I would like to say that our Prime Minister is a very broad-minded person. He is ready for talks with everybody. I support him. He should have a dialogue with these people, who are being displaced. I am not against dams or irrigation schemes. Many people are being displaced. There is the question of their re-habilitation and other grievances. Central Government should at least discuss these matters. Gujarat Government and Madhya Pradesh Government should at least discuss these problems.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned, for lunch, till 2.45 p.m.

13.45 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned, for lunch, till fortyfive minutes post Fourteen of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at forty-nine minutes past Fourteen of clock*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the House shall take up Calling Attention. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

**Non-settlement of dispute of employees of NABARD**

[English]

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): I call the attention of the Minister of Finance to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:-

"Situation arising out of the non-settlement of the dispute of the employees of



[Sh. P.R. Kumaramangalam]

national Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and their alleged victimisation by the management and the steps taken by the Government in regard thereto."

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): Mr. Speaker, Sir. The issue to which the attention of the Government has been called relates to the non-settlement of the dispute of the employees of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and their alleged victimisation by the Management. At the very outset, I would like to inform the House that as NABARD is a statutory body, which enters into negotiations under the Industrial Disputes Act, with its employees' associations on their various demands independently the Government does not interfere with them. Though originally NABARD adopted for, new recruits, the pay scales applicable to commercial bank employees, since 1986 it is, by and large, following the settlements reached between the RBI management with its employees' union. Five rounds of discussions were held during January and June 1990 between the Bank Management and the All India NABARD Employees' Association (AINEA) on its charter of demands for revision of pay, allowances and other service conditions. While an understanding was reached on various issues, settlement could not be reached due to differences on certain minor issues which mainly related to the categorisation of employees in Group C and the avenues of promotion for employees in Group B to Grade A posts in officers cadre.

Following the stalemate in the negotiations, the employees resorted to various acts of indiscipline and gross misconduct. This resulted in chargesheeting of 21 employees of the bank, including 16 who were placed under suspension. Necessary disciplinary proceedings have been started against them.

Recently, on a review of the cases of

suspensions, the management has revoked suspensions in respect of 14 of the 16 employees. NABARD has reported that in respect of the remaining two cases there are criminal complaints lodged with the police.

The two major issues on which the stalemate in negotiations arose, were:-

- (i) Categorisation of employees in Group C; and
- (ii) Avenues of promotion for employees in Group B (Clerical) to Grade A in the officers cadre.

I can assure the House that the NABARD management is too keen to resume negotiations with its employees which had been called off by the latter. I am sure, the pending issues can be resolved amicably in the spirit of give and take, the employees will respond positively and return to the negotiations table and the Members would use their good offices with the employees and counsel them suitably in this regard. In fact, the areas of disagreement are so minor that there should not be any serious difficulty in reaching mutually acceptable solution.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you have any questions after this statement?

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the question you posed to me is very relevant, that whether I have anything to say after this statement. I would like to at the outset mention that a certain background I feel I should bring to the notice of the Minister through you.

In 1986 there was a settlement and this was a first settlement between the employees of NABARD and its management. The settlement did not just come about like that. Though NABARD came into existence on the 12th July, 1982 as a statutory body, by merging the erstwhile Agricultural Re-finance Development Corporation and the Agricultural Credit Department of the RBI, the last agreement came into being only because the then Finance Minister and the Prime

Minister had directly intervened in the matter. The management took a stand at that time that certain employees will be given commercial bank scales, certain employees whose services were transferred from RBI as they were RBI personnel, will get RBI scales of pay, the officers will get RBI scales of pay, thereby openly discriminating between the officers and employees and employees and employees. When it was brought to the notice of this Parliament, once again by a Call Attention, and it was at that time that the Finance Minister and the then Prime Minister Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, the former Prime Minister, Mr. V.P. Singh who was then the Finance Minister intervened directly, held a tri-partite discussion and a settlement came about. Otherwise, there was going to be no settlement and in a nascent bank, just because of the adamancy of its management, and unreasonable and tyrannical method of its functioning, there would have been a total crisis, and you know it was an agricultural bank which deals with agricultural refinance and not of a small nature. Sir, during the time of settlement, the Government came forward to the Union and took a stand that it does not want the categorisation of Group C or what is called Class IV employees on RBI pattern. They were willing to give RBI payscale. But they were not willing to give the categories that are there like Subedar because they wanted job mobility, they wanted the peons, the class IV employees or Group C employees to move from one job to another and they do not want them to say that they will not do this job and they will do that job only. It is on the specific request of the Government and the management-by 'Government', I do not mean just officials, I mean even Ministers also the union conceded to the demand and said: "we would have a re-categorisation. Let us have a little avenues of promotion at least and let there be job mobility. We understand this in the interest of the Bank." Today it is that that management or the Government saying that it is wrong. What is this? Why are you changing colours every settlement? You want to undo a settlement that was entered into with your blessings, at your initiative. Today the Bank blames the Government and not anybody else. We un-

derstand that the Minister has been briefed that it is the union who say that they will not agree to re-categorisation and go back to RBI format and it is the Government which has turned it down. But the reality is that when the legal advice was sought from the RBI, the RBI made it clear to the bank management that the management's argument, Article 14 and Article 16 have been violated by the settlement of 1986, is not correct.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please give me a minute or two. Though the issue itself is a minor, it has been complicated because misrepresentative as have been made by the officialdom to the Ministers and unfortunately the Ministers have not understood this. In the past, I had gone to Prof. Dandavate, the then Finance Minister not once but four times and I met the Prime Minister not once but twice on this issue. Not only that we had given petitions in the Lok Sabha. Two thousands members of the union, every single NABARD class III and class IV employees, Group B and Group C category employees, have signed and given a petition demanding that some people, the Prime Minister, if not atleast the Speaker, should intervene and settle this matter. We have a tyrannical management which believes in unfair labour practice as a method for destroying the union. The settlement has not been signed not because they are denying them any payscales. They do not want to sign the settlement because they want to destroy the union. That is the background.

After 1986 settlement, it is true that they had negotiations. But what is fascinating and what has not been brought to the notice of the House-I do not know whether the Minister is aware of this-is that wayback during April 1990, on the 21st and 22nd April 1990, the Bank came forward and gave an offer to undo the earlier settlement on Group C employees with regard to uniform eligibility criteria that they agree to the ratio of 60:40. In the next discussion, they withdrew their own offer and said that they are not willing to accept this and they will accept only to the ratio of 50:50 because the Board has said

[Sh. P.R. Kumaramangalam]

so. They had gone further and said that they would not change their stand on eligibility criteria.

In the statement, the Minister has said that the problem seems to be avenues of promotion for employees in Group B clerical to Grade A in the officers cadre. This is an untrue statement. I am sorry to say this essentially because the problem is not there.

15.00 hrs.

The issue of Group B clerical to Group A has been sorted out. We said 70:30. Then they said 50:50. Then ultimately they said 60:40. We insisted that you must accept it. They accepted it. So that problem is over. The problem lies in the non-clerical cadre in Group B. We say that they should be treated on par with the clerical cadre.

Non-clerical and clerical-to put it in simple terms-is clerks, stenographers and Typist etc. We are just saying that both should be treated on the same footing for the eligibility to sit for the examination for promotion. It is not an automatic promotion. For that they are putting up their price and they are saying, nothing doing. They do not even bring it to your notice. The hon. Minister must realise that this is the manner in which he is being mis-informed, mis-briefed. I do not know whether the officers in the Finance Ministry know it or not but I am definitely certain that the NABARD management is aware of it.

The next issue regarding categorisation is a matter that has already been settled by an advice of the RBI. When the Legal Department of the RBI says categorically on record that it is legal and it is binding, you cannot force the employees again to accept RBI's categorisation. I do not see with what face the management comes and tells us, you have to accept it.

Regarding victimisation there is a background which is very important.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are a very knowledgeable Member. You wanted two minutes and I think four times of that have been given to you. But then I would like to bring to your notice only this portion of the Rule 197(2):

"There shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made but each member in whose name the item stands in the list of business may, with the permission of the Speaker, ask a clarificatory question and the Minister shall reply at the end to all such questions."

SHRI R. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I am obliged that you have brought the rule to my notice. I can ask a question for even an hour. That is how it is done.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No debate please.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: The major question is whether the Minister himself is aware of the facts that I have already stated and whether he is aware that the agitation started only after the management went back on the promises given to the employees and not because the employees just wanted it. The agitation was started only in the month of May after the management had gone back on its promises which it made in April. And the agitation was not one of violence. It is rather unfortunate that the Minister in his statement has almost

15.03-hrs.

[DR. THAMBI DURAI *in the Chair*]

come to a pre-judged judgement that the employees resorted to various acts of indiscipline and gross misconduct, and this resulted in chargesheeting. I do not know whether he is aware that not only false charges have been made but even the truth has been hidden from the top management as well as from the Ministry and the Minister. And he knows very well how they have been fighting shy to bring facts to his notice re-

garding the two employees who remained suspended. I would like to know whether he knows this fact at all or not that actually on the 23rd of May an employee who was suspended, had given a representation not only to the management but also to the police that the officer concerned-I would not like to mention his name because he is not present-had threatened not one employee but 70 employees of dire consequences. He said that he would engage goondas to have them beaten up. In retaliation the officer gives complaint against the officer of the Union that he was threatened by the union office-bearer.

Both are non-cognisable cases. Both the cases are registered but no action is taken against the officers, even when seventy employees have complained. I have given a photo copy of the complaint even to the hon. Minister. But action is taken against these employees. The management is sticking to its guns and saying that they will not withdraw the suspension. Why don't you have an inquiry conducted? Charge-sheet the officers and have an inquiry conducted in fairness and let us see how many people are willing to say that the officers were threatened and how many employees are willing to come forward and say that they were threatened by the officers. I can tell you my experience—a shocking experience. On the negotiating table, I have been insulted not once but ten times. I have given it in writing to the previous Finance Minister, Prof. Dandavate that this bank management believes and indulges in open insult across the negotiating table. They do not see whether you are a Member of Parliament or whether you are anybody else. The language used, the manner of speech is as if they talk to the dirt. Even an ant I think would get better treatment.

I would like to and only by saying that there is only one way the solution can take place, that is, if there is genuine give and take on both sides. If the hon. Minister thinks that it is going to be give by the union and take by the management, he is under a lot of illusion. This is the last appeal that the workmen can make. We have touched every

avenue. We have even come to the highest legislature of parliament with a petition. Thereafter you cannot expect us to be reasonable. If the management and the officialdom, as well as the Government and its Ministers are going to work in consort with each other, there is very little we can do. All I can say is that issues are simple. It is only a matter of withdrawal of charges, dropping of suspensions, and settling too minor issues. If this cannot be done by this Government, I think the Government should accept that it is helpless in the face of bureaucracy and is bound to them. Then let them really rule. Let us have a bureaucratic Government if politicians cannot even understand reality.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Chairman, Sir, before going through this statement, I considered Shri Yashwant Sinha a gentleman Minister but now I feel that he is merely a Minister otherwise a persons, who had been active in the trade union, before becoming the Minister, (Interruptions) .....

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDER SINGH): That is an aspersion on Ministers, Sir. This should not be allowed.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Minister is already a Minister but he should sometime be gentleman also.

RAO BIRENDER SINGH: That means the present Ministers are not gentlemen. That is very objectionable. Use proper language in Parliament.....(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I do not require any advice from you, Sir.....(Interruptions)

RAO BIRENDER SINGH: Of course, you have to take advice.....(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: This is most

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

objectionable, Sir. You cannot teach me like this, Mr. Rao.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair. I do not want any dialogue amongst the Members.

RAO BIRENDER SINGH: It is an insulting way of talking in Parliament.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If there is anything unparliamentary, that will not go on record.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: What is unparliamentary in this, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I said, if at all anything unparliamentary is there. I shall go through the record.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: He cannot behave like this, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You address the Chair please. I do not want any further arguments. Please come to the subject.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: You don't understand the background. When the people of Sadar Bazar were being victimised, I tried to raise the matter in the House but the Minister adopted the same attitude at that time, which he is trying to reflect now. We will not be disheartened by such behaviour.

[*English*]

RAO BIRENDER SINGH: Are we discussing that.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Yes, I can discuss that also. If you behave like this, we can talk about that also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rawat, you address the Chair please.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am surprised that a Minister with trade union background is behaving like this. I did not expect him to take the support of law to cover up the misdeeds of the management of NABARD. In regard to these issues the hon. Minister himself has stated that these are small issues and could be sorted out. I have been unable to understand why the NABARD Management had to negotiate five times with the workers to find out a solution of these issues and finally a situation came when the workers had to launch an agitation. Myself and Shri Kumaramangalam were part of that agitation. We are highly obliged that they did not register complaints against us. They did not mention our names in those criminal cases which you have referred to. It was only when deadlock was created that the workers indulged in indiscipline and misbehavior. We are thankful that they did not mention our names. Perhaps they thought that if they did not, the hon. Minister will rebuke them. I don't know whether we should be thankful to you or them. But the decision had been taken as if the Management had already negotiated the workers. Taking disciplinary action against the workers just to create an impasse in negotiations is highly objectionable on the part of the management. First of all, I would like to submit that action must be taken against the Management which took such an action. Will the Government take action against the Management? Secondly, you have said that these are very small matters. I would like to submit that when negotiations start again they should be persuaded at least to solve these small issues. Because these were the matters due to which sixteen workers were victimised, out of which two are still under suspension. A number of cases have been registered against them. I urge upon you to withdraw those cases so that whenever negotiations take place cordial atmosphere is created. The hon. Minister may please give reply to these points.

[English]

**SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to both the hon. Members of the House for letting me benefit from the vast fund of knowledge that they have on this subject. I must admit right in the beginning that I do not have any such claims. As far as the other thing is concerned, I suppose every Member of this House is an 'hon. Member' as in the other House and only 'hon. Members' of the two Houses of Parliament become Ministers. I do not think after becoming Ministers they lose the 'honourable' part of it. After having said that, I would not have referred to our personal discussions which Mr. Kumaramangalam did refer. I would like to say that Mr. Kumaramangalam and Mr. Rawat were in touch with me on this issue and the main issue was one of the suspension of 16 employees of NABARD which was brought to my notice. The main request was that I should do something about revoking the suspension orders and the charge-sheets. I went into that question. I have said, in my statement, that NABARD is an autonomous body and it carries on its negotiations independently. Normally, the Government, in the Finance Ministry, will not intervene. Now, the matter has been raised in Parliament. So, such intervention or interest is unavoidable. When I went into this question, my mind was very clear and I am grateful to Mr. Rawat for the background of certain trade union activities on my part to which he has referred. As a trade unionist myself, I was very clear in my mind that no action of suspension should be taken against those employees against whom there were no criminal charges of violence and one of the first things which I said was that we should immediately recall the suspension order against all those employees who might have taken part in some agitation, but against whom no criminal charges of violence were pending. It was reported to me that out of 16 employees, against 14 employees there were no criminal charges. Against the other two employees, to which Mr. Kumaramangalam has also referred to, there were criminal complaints lodged. I have the gist here. The complaints

have been lodged by the affected people against these two employees.

**SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** The lady has withdrawn that complaint.

**SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:** I do not have that information. I checked up that. This has not been substantiated. I am saying it with full sense of responsibility. That fact has not been corroborated.

When I went into some details, I find that in fact all this need not have taken place at all. What amazed me was that this kind of agitation rocked in NABARD throughout the country on an issue on which there should have been absolutely no difficulty in settling.

Therefore, in my statement, I have appealed to the employees to come back to the negotiating table. Again I am saying with a full sense of responsibility, if the employees come back to the negotiating table, then, I am quite confident that we will be able to find solutions to the issues which remain outstanding even till this date. If there is any contribution that I can make, that the Ministry can make, we will be too willing to make that contribution in seeing to it that these issues are settled promptly without delay and to the satisfaction of all.

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15.17 hrs.

[English]

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Now matters under rule 377. Shri B. N. Reddy.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (I) **Need for a new National Housing Policy**

**SHRI B. N. REDDY (Miryalguda):** Mr. Chairman, the Government planned to build 27 million houses during the Seventh Plan but not even one million houses are being constructed resulting in huge backlog. In

[Sh. B.N. Reddy]

order to solve housing problems, the Government should set up a panel of experts in production, administration and management from talent available in India and abroad. Land should be made available at reasonable cost. Public sector should also be encouraged at par with the Government organisations. Housing projects should be entrusted to the private and public agencies on equal terms and the Government should make available many, materials, machinery and training to men. Industrialisation of housing will also help to achieve economy, quality and speed. The Government should consider all these factors and announce a new revised National Housing Policy soon.

**(II) Need to link railway line between Kadur-Chikmagalur-Belur-Saklespur**

**SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA** (Chikmagalur): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the need to linking railway line between Kandur-Chikmagalur-Belur-Saklespur.

This demand to link Chikmagalur railway line has been pending for the last 50 years. So far only surveys have been conducted without implementation. The above mentioned link railway line of 80 kms. will connect Chikmagalur district headquarters, Belur, the favour Tourist centre and Sakleshpur on Hassan-Mangalore railway line. Chikmagalur is the biggest coffee growing district of India. It also produces substantial quantity of spices which are also exported. But this district continues to be industrially backward due to lack of railway link.

I urge the Central Government to take immediate steps to sanction the above link line and include it in the 1991-92 Railway Budget.

**(iii) Need to instal a high Power TV Transmitter at Annavaram in East Godavari district, Andhra Pradesh**

**SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU** (Kakinada): Sir, East Godavari district in Andhra Pradesh

is the largest district with an area of about 11,000 sq. km and an estimated population of about 80 lakhs. With an economy that is dependent primarily on agriculture, the population is mostly rural. Literacy level and the political awareness of people in the district is higher as compared to other districts and there is a desire by the rural masses to get educated more. In serving this objective and towards increasing literacy, television can play a very important role in the district.

Large areas of the district still remain uncovered by TV in spite of the three Low Power Transmitters of 1 KW each in operation in the district. Some prominent towns such as Tuni, Annavaram and Jaggampeta are also not covered by the existing Low Power Transmitters.

In order to facilitate the coverage of these areas, I would like to urge the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to instal a High Power Transmitter of 10 KW at Annavaram which is a suitable location because of its high altitude. This would definitely help cover most of the areas in the district and give a positive thrust to education among the rural masses.

**(iv) Need to provide electricity and diesel in the country particularly in Eastern Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

**SHRI RAM SAGAR** (Bara Banki): Mr. Chairman, Sir, under Rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the House to this important issue.

Most of the districts in Eastern Uttar Pradesh are facing acute shortage of electricity and diesel. Farmers do not get power supply even for six hours a day and the diesel quota they get for one week suffices only for one day for irrigation and ploughing by tractor. This is affecting the agricultural operations and if the same situation continues, farmers will have to suffer a lot in future. There is great anxiety and resentment among farmers over the uncertain future.

Therefore, provision should be made to supply diesel and electricity immediately to those districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh, which are facing acute shortage.

**(v) Need to bring entire Uttrakhand region of Uttar Pradesh within the ambit of Mandal Commission**

SHRIM. S. PAL (Nainital): Mr. Chairman, Sir, under rule 377 I would like to draw the attention of the House to this important issue.

Entire Uttrakhand region of Uttar Pradesh should be brought within the ambit of Mandal Commission because this region is backward from the social, economic and educational point of view. It is on the border of China and Nepal. People of this area lead a very difficult life. Means of transport and education are very limited. Supreme Court has accepted this in its decision. Therefore, entire region should be brought within the ambit of Mandal Commission for the purpose of Central and State services.

**(vi) Need to secure release of Fisherman of Gujarat captured by Pakistan Marine Security recently**

[English]

SHRI GOVINDBHAI KANJIBHAI SHEKHADA (Junagadh): Sir, 140 fisherman of Gujarat with 20 fishing boats and property worth Rs. 2 crores have been captured by Pakistan Marine Security on 9th December, 1990. This incident occurred in the sea area near Jakhau Port of Kutch district of Gujarat State.

Two fisherman who escaped from the group of crew captured by Pakistan Marine Security have given details regarding illegal capturing of crew from the Indian sea by Pakistan Marine Security. This incident is very serious so far as safety of poor fishermen is concerned. Immediate action is required to be taken to secure the release of all the crew members and their property cap-

tured by Pakistan Marine Security. The family members of poor fishermen are in acute anxiety.

Similar incident had happened six months ago. At that time, the Government of India had made specific efforts to get the poor fishermen captured illegally, released. hence, it is high time to find out permanent solution to prevent illegal capturing of poor fishermen by Pakistan Marine Security.

Government should immediately strengthen the Coast Guard along the Gujarat Coast as this will infuse a sense of confidence in the fisherman.

As a long term measure, I suggest that there should be an agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan, to avoid such type of incidents.

**(vii) Need to start a Textile Unit in Dindigul in Tamil Nadu under National Textile Corporation**

SHRIC. SRINIVASAN (Dindigul): Sir, in my Constituency, Dindigul in Tamil Nadu, a large quantity of cotton is produced. The soil and climatic conditions in the area are quite helpful for greater production of cotton. At present, there are about 52 cotton and textile mills under private sector in Dindigul district which employ a large number of workers mostly from outside Dindigul district.

There is a growing discontentment among the local people who produce the raw material i.e., cotton, for the mills, and they are very much concerned as their family members are deprived of employment opportunities in the mills. The resentment/discontentment among the local cotton producers is likely to affect the cotton production in Dindigul. To mitigate the growing discontentment among the local people, I would request the Union Government to take immediate steps to start a textile unit on co-operative basis under the auspices of the National Textile Corporation so that the local producers of cotton may be gainfully employed.



**(viii) Need to provide seeds, fertilisers and diesel to farmers in the country, particularly in Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV** (Azamgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, ours is a country of farmers. 80 per cent of the total population is engaged in agriculture directly or indirectly. Agriculture is the main source of income in our country. It is very essential to increase the agricultural production for the development of the country. Central Government and State Governments are committed to the welfare of the farmers. But I regret to say that at this time of sowing and irrigation neither seeds nor fertilizer nor diesel or petrol are available for irrigation in Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh which is my constituency due to which a serious situation has arisen before the farmers. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to this and urge upon them to provide seeds, fertilizers, diesel and petrol immediately to the farmers.

15.25 hrs.

**PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE BILL —  
CONTD.**

[*English*]

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Now, we are going to take up the next item; Bills for consideration and passing. Now, we take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shrimati Maneka Gandhi, on the 4th January, 1991, namely:-

"That the Bill to provide for public liability insurance for the purpose of providing immediate relief to the persons affected by accident occurring while handling any hazardous substance and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The time allotted is two hours for this Bill. We have already taken 52 minutes. Only one hour is left. This Bill is to be passed today itself. Therefore, I request the hon. Members to cooperate with the Chair and try to be very brief and within the time available, try to finish the speech.

Now, Shri Kumaramangalam to continue. Try to be brief.

**SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM** (Salem): I will be very brief. Mr. Chairman, Sir, when I was on my feet last time, I very categorically welcomed this Bill. We wish to welcome this Bill as not only refreshing, a welcome measure but also a revolutionary measure in the sense that we have had a series of accidents due to hazardous substances including the Bhopal Gas Leak accident. We have seen that even now the matter is pending in litigation. Relief is not only needed but also a welcome measure. Sir, under Clause 8(1) of the proposed Bill it is clearly laid down that the relief will be in addition to any other right to claim compensation in respect thereof under any other law for the time being in force. However, under 8(2) it is made clear that if any persons is liable to pay compensation under any of the law, the amount of such compensation shall be reduced by the amount of relief paid under this Act. This, I do feel is a little unfair essentially because the schedule lays down very small amount of Rs. 25,000 in the case of death, fatal accidents and Rs. 12,500 in other cases. This is rather unfortunate because this amount is so small that it should be really treated as relief. I would, through you, Sir, draw the attention of the hon. Minister that in many cases where death takes place—especially under Workmen's Compensation Act—it is commonly known that funeral expenses and other immediate expenses as relief are never considered as part of the compensation. It is always dealt with separately. If this is going to be dealt with at the same level that this is an immediate relief that is being provided, I would request that Sub-Clause 2 to Clause 8 be deleted. If the hon. Minister could consider it, it would be a welcome measure. Then, the

amount that is given would not matter and would not look too insignificant. If it is going to be part Compensation, as provided in the present Bill, then the amount should be definitely increased. After all, in the Railways, it is Rs. one lakh. Regarding Air Services, it is Rs. 2,00,000/- The amount that is provided in terms of Rs. 25,000/- is really a pittance considering the value of rupee today and really the compensation or the relief that one gets now. If it is going to be part compensation, my plea essentially is that. Otherwise, I welcome the Bill.

Sir, there are many amendments which the hon. Minister herself has been kind enough to accept. I am sure this Bill will go a long way and bring a lot of relief to a lot of people.

I strongly support this Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bill introduced by Shrimati Maneka Gandhi is indeed an appropriate Bill. Kota city is called industrial capital of Rajasthan. It has an industrial complex. In view of the DCM concerns, Shri Ram Chemicals and other industries, there prevails an atmosphere of constant fear that some big mishap may take place which may remind us of Bhopal tragedy. Last year there was a leakage of ammonia gas in Kota city. Recently, D.C.M. have taken sufficient precautionary measures taking into consideration the causes of Bhopal tragedy. Whenever we pass through the industrial areas in Kota, we have a feeling of leakage of various types of gases. It is feared that these gases may not reach suffocating point. So far, there was no provision or any other law for payment of compensation to the people not living in immediate vicinity or to others due to which such a situation has arisen. It is a step in the right direction. We also have a nuclear project near Kota. When we think of atomic power, it gives rise to this apprehension that some mishap may take place any time and with all sincerity we pray to God that such a day should never come. There is no reason to

believe that nature would be unkind to us. Due to the presence of Atomic power precautionary measures have been taken from time to time. I sincerely wish that the mishap of chernobyl does not take place here. A comprehensive plan was chalked out to make available immediate medical aid and for the transportation of the affected people from one place to another urgently. Perhaps Rajasthan is the most neglected State in respect of roads. When such a big project has been installed there, a fear of serious mishap cannot be ruled out. For meeting the requirement of the Army and the power sector provision of roads has been made. Similarly the Central Government should provide special assistance for laying a network of roads around the raidus areas near the atomic projects. When the aid was provided, it was stated that within eight months, proper roads would be constructed but unfortunately a period of five to seven years has passed the vehicles still have to go through kuccha roads. I would like to urge that it should be seen in a wider perspective; and the compensation should not be kept confined only to the workers and people around it but it should be applicable to the people also residing in nearby places. It should be kept in mind that some serious mishap can take place any moment there. As such, there should be some provision for the compensation in this Act. The amount of compensation should be fixed for on losing a finger or getting pasalytic attack. At present whenever Hindu-Muslim riots occur and some person is killed during the riots a compensation to the tune of Rs. 25000 to one lakh rupees is paid. We have to make specific provisions in this Act with regard to the extent of damages done to the people at various points and the compensation should be paid on that basis. Due to setting up of Thermal Power Project and Gas factories in Kota, possibilities for breaking out any epidemic have been created. People claim that as soon as fourth unit is installed in Kota; Acid rain may take place there any day thereafter, Causing heavy damage to plants and human beings. My submission is that all these things should be taken into account and they should certainly be brought within

[Sh. Dau Dayal Joshi]

the purview of this Act. So that relief could be provided to the people. I welcome the Bill introduced in this House by Shrimati Maneka Gandhi and thoroughly appreciate the work done by her with a view to provide relief to the people.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to support this Bill and I congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing this Bill for discussion.

Before I extend my support, I want to specifically make some suggestions for her consideration. First of all, I cannot understand why in Section 4 and 3 the Central Government and the Public Sector Undertakings have been exempted from the purview of this Act. Today we find that the hazardous and pollution creating activities have been caused mostly by a large section of the public sector undertakings. If Tatas and other industries can be under the purview of this Act, I cannot understand why the Central Government, State Government's undertakings and their industries are kept out of the purview of this Act.

She has made an amendment in Section 14, substituting "whoever" for "If any owner". I cannot understand the need for this amendment. In Section (4) it is said "Every owner shall take out, before he starts handling any hazardous substance....." That means responsibility lies with the owner and there is no reason why it should be "whoever". Therefore Section 4 is absolutely correct and there is no need of having the amendment to Section 14. I request the hon. Minister not to press for this amendment.

Clause 7.1 says:

"On receipt of an application under subsection (1) of section 6, the Collector shall, after giving notice of the application to the owner and the insurer....."

Why should the insurer be given notice? That means they will employ big lawyers and that will fetch more money. But the poor affected persons will suffer for a long time. I don't think it is necessary to give notice to the insurer.

Section 7.7 says:

"A claim for relief in respect of death of or injury to any person or damage to any property shall be disposed of as expeditiously as possible."

Here also, the commonman will be the sufferer. There you have stated the time as, "as expeditiously as possible". That means, there is no time limit. There should be some sort of prescribed time limit. That will only help.

In Section 8(2), you have stated, "....the amount to such compensation shall be reduced by the amount of relief paid under this Act". There you have suggested that if someone gets relief from some other sources, that will be reduced. There is no need to reduce this. After all, in the provision which you have made, the amount is so meagre that it is not possible even for meeting the treatment part. You are saying that Rs. 12,500 which is the maximum amount, is sufficient. In the Schedule, under reimbursement of medical expenses, you can see this, that Rs. 12,500/- is the maximum limit, in each case. I do not think that it is necessary to reduce the amount which he would get from other sources, from the amount of relief you would give. There is no need to reducing it.

In Section 13(1) also, you have stated, ".....Central Government Officials:.. This is a very vague term, because Central Government in the country may mean Andaman & Nicobar Islands or Lakshadweep or Ganjam District of Orissa or some other place. It is a very vague term.

You should specifically delegate the powers to the State Government officials. It cannot be left like this. That is why, I feel that it should be specifically delegated to the

State Government. That should be prescribed here.

You have also suggested an Advisory Committee. So, there will be one advisory committee. But that committee will be of officials only. Public representatives will not have anything to say. That is why, I suggest that two Members of Parliament should also be included in the Management/Board, who can see and monitor this.

I think these are some of the points which can be corrected and which will help also. Though these are late, I think, it is "Better late, than never".

I thank the hon. Minister of bringing forward this Bill before the House.

**PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL** (Hamirpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I welcome the Public Liability Insurance Bill, 1991 and for this I congratulate and thank the hon. Minister.

Sir, I want to make some suggestions in this regard. I find some deficiencies in this Bill. On page 2, the Sub-clause 3 of clause 4, empowers the Central Government to exempt the Central Government, the State Governments, the District Administration or any Corporation or any local authority under the control of Central Government or State Government. This provision appears to be totally unwarranted. One may die due to private, Government or Corporation factory. I would like to urge the hon. Minister to reconsider it. I think that proper attention was not paid to the provision that has been made in respect of Central Government, State Governments, Corporations or Local Authorities. I am again referring to clause 4 at page 2 and I would like to say that the Bill that you have introduced should be applicable uniformly on Central Government, State Governments, Corporations and local authorities. Under clauses 18, no court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on a complaint made by the Central Government or any authority or officer authorised in this behalf by that Govern-

ment or any person who has given notice for not less than sixty days in the manner prescribed, or of the alleged offence and to his intention to make a complaint to the Central Government or the authority or officer authorised as aforesaid. The notice period appears to be too long and the conditions of giving cognizance that have been incorporated should be governed by the courts and the courts should take into cognizance as and when any affected person lodges a complaint. My third submission is that the amount fixed for compensation is too less. It is 25000 in the event of death, 12,500 for treatment and 6,000 for loss of property. In the statement of reasons and objects you are yourself admitting that most of the affected people belong to weaker sections. It has been pointed out by one of the hon. Members earlier too when a person is killed in an Air crash compensation in lakhs is paid as to why less compensation is proposed to be paid to the victims belonging to weaker sections. As most of the affected persons belong to weaker sections, I would like the amount of compensation to be enhanced. Provision of Rs. 12500 for treatment is also less. What sort of compensation for a property you can expect in this amount of Rs. 6000/- in these days. This too looks strong. This amount should also be enhanced, and the member who spoke prior to me has also referred to clause 7 Sub-Section (7) where in it has been stated - 'disposed of as expeditiously as possible. Who will decide as to how much time it should be. It is justified. As such it should be time bound and a time limit should be fixed whether it may be 60 days or 30 days. A decision in this regard should be taken within a month and with these suggestions I support the Bill and I am fully hopeful that you are going to pay full attention to the discussion that is taking place here and what Shri Chidambaramji has stated in his personal capacity that would also be similar to it, I would like to draw your attention to these four suggestions.

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA** (Jaipur): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I welcome the public liability Insurance Bill. It is indeed a good Bill and it should have been brought

[Sh. Girdharilal Bhargava]

earlier. In this context, my submission is that laws are enacted everyday for the control of pollution and for compensation of losses on account of it but the people could not be able to get any sort of benefit as yet from these laws. For example, the victims of Bhopal Gas tragedy have not been given any sort of compensation till date and in this regard no action has yet been taken. The matter is still in the court and the Government is not taking any interest in it. The amount of compensation is also too meagre. It is a well known fact that the Union Carbide was agreeable to pay a compensation of Rs. 70 crores by a settlement has been reached at 45 crore dollars. In addition to that, in our country, such insecticides as have been banned in most of the countries in the world are still being used. I would like to submit that a provision should also be made in this Bill to provide a compensation to the victims of the diseases which crop up due to these insecticides or due to use of such fruits or other edible items as may spread diseases.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my submission is that many accidents take place due to gas, petrol, acid and inflammable tankers and the people fall a victims to it. Despite having laws in this regard, there are companies which are unable to make treatment charts available along with the tankers or the transporters do not carry the same charts along with these tankers. This should be strictly enforced.

I would also like to draw your attention to the problems prevailing in Jaipur. Near the Tonk Gate and The Small bridge there are huge tankers of gas, petrol and kerosene oil located by the side of the Secretariat. The railway track and big colonies are also there. If these petrol, diesel and gas tankers are not removed from that place, I am afraid there may be a more serious accident in Jaipur than it was in Bhopal.

The Central Government should remove those tankers from there to avoid any such mishap in Jaipur as has been occurred in Bhopal, because there are Secretarial, the

houses of the Ministers big office complexes and big residential colonies which have developed there. If any such accident takes place there, it will cause havoc.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, My submission to the Central Government through you is that they should pay due attention to what I have stated and I request them to circulate this bill for eliciting public opinion. Thank you.

[English]

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Mr. Chairman Sir, I commend the Public Liability Insurance Bill on workers protection moved by Smt. Maneka Gandhi for consideration. My honourable colleague, Shri Manoranjan Bhakta has made certain suggestions in the regard and I fully support those views expressed by him. As originally envisaged in the Bill to empower the Central Government is only to lodge complaints in all cases which is not going to be a very practical approach. Hence, this responsibility would better be delegated to the State Governments also for quicker remedial action. Secondly, as envisaged in the Bill, there is no need for the insurer to come into the picture at all. In such an event, top level advocates would be engaged by the insurance companies for their personal advantages. In fact, the insurer will start even acting as a benami to the owner. Thirdly, why should not the Government institutions also be brought within the purview of the insurance schemes like private organisations? This discrimination also needs to be eliminated. Lastly, in the original Section 4(1) and Section 4(2) of the Bill, the change of word 'insurer' to 'owner', I personally feel is really not necessary. Apart from that, the Bill seeks to fulfil the long felt demand for same scheme to give immediate relief to victims of accidents in Hazardous industries and toxic chemical operations. It is a matter of great relief that this Bill has been brought during this Session after having been contemplated three to four years back and kept pending for the Cabinet approval until last year.

As regards loss of private property, the

ceiling on compensation is only Rs. 6000 which appears to be indeed very low. It should be seen whether this paltry amount can be raised marginally if not substantially.

Further, the clauses which have been included in the Bill will provide speedy compensation to poor workers involved in accidents. There is a preferential discrimination in the matter of payments of compensation for persons who die in rail or air accident whereby they get substantial compensation amounts ranging from Rs. 2 lakhs to even Rs. 4 lakhs. However, if a worker is killed in an industrial accident, his next of kin gets a paltry amount of Rs. 5000 to Rs. 6000 only. Hence, this unfair clear discrimination must be eliminated.

While welcoming this Bill, and fully supporting the clauses and the views expressed therein, I would urge the Government to ensure that these relevant points for making the Bill more practical and effective be actively considered.

[*Translation*]

SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV (Bayana): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I commend the Public Liability Insurance Bill 1990 moved by the hon. Minister Smt. Maneka Gandhi the year of which has now been proposed to be changed to 1991. Though there are many good provisions in the Bill yet I have given some minor amendments and I want to draw your attention on those amendments. In clause 2 of the Bill, the words "incident" and "occurrence" may also be added along with the word "accident" as these words convey different meanings, in order to avoid misinterpretation of any kind arising out of the meaning of these words so that one's interest in getting compensation after meeting any casualty, may not suffer.

In Part (d) of clause 2, the hazardous substances have been defined under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986. Besides the definition of hazardous substances, given in the Act, there may be many other hazardous substances, which have not been covered in this definition so a list of the

hazardous substances may be appended to this Act. In sub-clause 2 of clause 3. The words "wrongful act", have been used. My suggestion is that the words "wrongful act" may be omitted because the lawyers will plead that there was no wrongful act on the part of the company. The words "default" and "omission" may please be added. In the 41st line of clause 4, it is mentioned that the companies shall be liable to pay against the policy provided it has completed the duration of one year. So, it would be difficult to dispose of the claim in case one meets any such accident within the period of one year. Hence my suggestion it to reduce the period from one year to three months only.

The sub-clause 3 may be Committed because in it the corporations, companies and other such establishments under the control of Central Government or the State Government or the semi-Government have been exempted from bearing such liability. Instead of exempting them, they must be made necessarily liable to abide by this provision.

The sub-clause 6 of the clause 7 contains "Insurance as arrears of land revenue or of public demand." I suggest that it may be completely deleted because the collection through the arrears of the land-revenue is very cumbersome. In lieu of that the word "attaching the property" may be substituted. And such cases must be disposed of within 15 days and the words "as expeditiously as possible." may be substituted with the words "15 days"

The clause 8 says:

[*English*]

"the amount of such compensation" *shall be reduced*". in place of this "the amount of such compensation" *"shall not be reduced"* by the amount of relief paid under this Act" be inserted.

[*Translation*]

In it, to confer powers upon the collector is right but the words "Arrears of land-

[Sh. Than Singh Jatav]

revenue may be deleted wherever it is used. The compensation amount that has been fixed, appears to be very small. It should at least be Rs. 50 thousands in case of death. In case of the loss of property, it should be 1/6th of the total cost of property. If it is less than the fixed ceiling, an amount of Rs. 6,000 may be paid. No lacuna must be left in the rules.

With the aforesaid words, I commend this Bill. I hope the hon. Minister will accept my amendments.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Law Minister is here and I do not think the Ministries should pass the buck to each other. They should look into this matter and if possible move an official amendment. The first objection we have is to Section 4, Sub-Section 3. The Law Minister will also kindly look into the Bill. Under Section 4, sub-Section 3 they are taking powers to exempt Central Government owned organisations, State Government and local authority from the purview of this Act on the ground which I think is very specious, i.e. each one of them will set up a fund.

Now, you take the Steel companies. Tatas are major Steel companies; SAIL is a major Steel Company. Bokaro, Rourkela or Bhilai can set up a fund and then apply to the Central government for exemption. Why should Tatas not do the same thing and say that they are setting up a fund? I think this is just a kind of bureaucratic insidious interpolation which can defeat an Act. Most establishments of this country belong to the Central Government are in the Public Sector.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHMAN *in the Chair*]

16.03 hrs.

Like every other private employer, like every other private industrial establishment,

they must also assure and they must also come under the purview of this Act. They should not say that they have set up a fund-which fund will never have money-and they should not come to the Central government and ask for exemption. I think this is specious and this must go. If our public sector must perform competitively, they must also accept all the obligations which other sectors accept. If Public Liability Insurance Bill is to cast a liability on everybody I don't see any reason why the public sector should be exempted under a very specious argument that they will set up a fund. What is this fund and why should they alone be allowed to set up a fund?

I think the Minister should consider this and, even if she is not able to bring up an amendment immediately, she should tell us that she is not going to invoke Section 4, Sub-Section 3 and grant any exemption to anyone.

The second and the more fundamental objection is, why should the insurer be heard. What is this Bill? This Bill is based on the principle of 'No fault'. The Bill says so and the Minister also said so. Under Section 3 it says that it is 'No fault liability'. I don't have to show fault on anyone's part. It is the principle of strict liability. If there is an accident, if there is a hazardous substance, if somebody has suffered an injury, the compensation has to be paid. Now where does the insurer come into the picture? He gets his premium. The moment you allow the insurer to come in and contest the claim, the Minister can take it from me, it will take 10 years to settle the claim. In the motor accidents claim, the insurer has been allowed to come in. In your experience and my experience, which motor accident claim has been settled in ten years? It goes to the MACT which is a tribunal. From the tribunal it comes to the High Court. From the High Court it goes to the Supreme Court. And who is fighting the case? The case is not fought by the owner. The owner does not bother. He is insured. The case is fought by the Insurance company. The Insurance Company will engage high-priced lawyers and fight the poor claimant for a paltry sum of

Rs. 12,000 or Rs. 15,000. They will fight him for 15 years. I think the insurer should be kept out of it. It is the insurers' lobby which has introduced this into the Bill. The insurer must be kept out of it. I am sorry to tell the Minister that we cannot support this clause. On all other clauses, we are willing to debate and we are willing to discuss, but on this we are not going to accept the insurer. Insurer has to be deleted. I have already suggested to the hon. Minister that she would have to move an official amendment deleting the word 'insurer' and the words in the brackets 'including the insurer' on page 4, line 3. The insurer has no place in the scheme of things.

The last amendment which I would suggest to her is on a matter of practical implementation of this Act. Under Section 19 regarding power to delegate, I would suggest that she has to delegate it to the State Government. Is the Central Government going to file complaints in over a thousand Magistrates' Courts? The complaints are filed in the Judicial Magistrate's Court and there are thousands of such courts. How can the Central Government possibly file complaints in every case in every court? You will have to trust the State Government and delegate the power to them and ask them for annual reports on how many claims did they entertain and how many complaints did they file and so on. Otherwise, she will have to have a large bureaucracy with over a thousand people for filing complaints alone. It is not possible. She would have to delegate this power to the State Government. Her officers may advise her that the word 'authority' includes 'State Government'. But it may or may not. To make matters explicit, she would be well advised to add 'State Government' before "any person" etc. The power must be delegated to the State Governments. I hope she will accept this and bring an official amendment.

In particular we are very keen that the insurer should not come between the claimant and the owner. The insurer has no place in the scheme of things and he must be kept out of it.

With these suggestions, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

DR. SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA (Patna): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the aims and objects of the Public Liability Insurance Bill that has been moved, are very noble. I would certainly serve the purpose of giving relief to those persons who receive injuries while handling the hazardous substances. But it is very surprising that the Central Government's Institutions are exempted from this provision. So, I doubt over the motive of the framers of this Bill, who have exempted the Central Governments and its institutions from bearing the losses a worker suffers during discharging of his duties of handling hazardous substances. Hence, I request to bring the Central Government and all its institutions, companies, factories etc. also within the purview of this Bill.

Secondly, I have to say that the provision of giving compensation is confined to the specific classes of workers only, whereas a typical change in the country's situation has come due to increase in terrorist activities during the last few years and bombs explosives or any such things are left here and there in public places, which have to be removed by the Government servants, especially the police personnel as part of their duties. There have been many cases when many of our dutiful police officers were injured while removing these articles such as transistor-bombs or any other things from the public places. But this Bill does not cover such officers for payment of compensation against their losses they suffer in dealing with their jobs. So, I request Shrimati Maneka ji to amend this Bill in order to cover the Government officials also who on their duties suffer losses while handling the hazardous substances.

Further I would like to say that the workers engaged in production of fire works and crackers have not been covered since the raw material used by them have not been included in the lists of the hazardous sub-



[Dr. Shailendranath Shrivastava]

stances despite the fact that the five works have grown as cottage industry during the recent years and a number of explosions have occurred in those places. So, I request you to include them also in case you have overlooked them by mistake.

As far as the period of time in regard to the disposal of claim is concerned, I would like to draw your attention towards the clause 7 on page 4 in which it has been stated "A claim for relief in respect of death or injury to any persons of damage to any property shall be disposed of as expeditiously as possible." I would like to draw the attention of the House as well as the Hon. Member towards the words, "as expeditiously as possible" because these words have lost their relevant now as the people take these words in their own way resulting in nonpayment of compensation.

You have also stated if there is some accident, the information thereof should be given within a period of five years. I do not understand the reason of giving such a long time. The maximum period of fifteen days is sufficient for making claim against any accident from the date of its occurrence. If the time span is five years, there will be rise in the cases of corruption in the Government offices because most of the claims would be fake. Therefore, the claims should be submitted within fifteen days and their disposal should be done within the maximum period sixty days.

**SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I commend the Public Liability Insurance Bill as moved by the hon. Minister, half-heartedly, because the Public Undertakings have not been included in it whereas the workers often meet accidents there. So, I would request the hon. Minister to amend this Bill in order to include the Public Undertakings also in its purview; otherwise the workers of the Public Undertakings will consider themselves victims of discrimination.

The other short-coming in this Bill is that there is no provision of timebound insurance. It clearly means that you have left the victims at the mercy of the Collector or the management and now they will decide the concerned matters at their own discretion with regard to time. Hence, I would request to the hon. Minister to make a provision in the Bill that the Collector or the Chairman of the Management would be made responsible for the payment of the compensation to the employees who lose their hands, fingers, legs or receive any injury, within a stipulated period of time, it may be one month or three months. I think that the people who entered politics through the trade unions might have bitter experience of the worker taking rounds of the courts because neither the Government nor the management is held responsible for anything. After the death of a worker, his family members have to make rounds of the courts and labour courts, etc. and the workers and their families face numerous problems and hardships.

I, therefore, would request the hon. Minister to make a provision that compensation would be paid to the workers within a period of one month and the Collector or the Management on whom you have entrusted the responsibility will be made responsible to decide the claims within a specified time.

Mr. Chairman, I want that these two things should be inserted in the Bill so that the workers are able to get their compensation in time. With these words, I conclude and thank you.

[English]

**SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA (Bolangir):** I stand to support this Bill; but, unfortunately, in this Bill also, the Machiavellian law is still enforced. As you know, Machiavelli says that the King can do no wrong. In sub-clause (3) of clause 4, it has been mentioned that Central Government, State Government, any corporation or any local authority shall be exempted. In a democracy, how long can we go on creating this dual citizenship? You see any field of activity here: there is always dual

citizenship. There is always a privileged class. Public undertakings and government concerns are supposed to function as commercial houses and business houses with socio-economic motives. But because they are functioning with socio-economic motive, where is the justification that they should be absolved from their primary responsibilities? I fail to understand this logic.

I have heard my friend Mr. Chidambaram. I do not want to repeat the same things. I will simply add to Mr. Chidambaram's remarks, and say that the hon. Minister should re-consider this, and bring in a official amendment to this particular sub-section.

Similarly, this is what has been mentioned in sub-clause (3) of clause 11:

"He may, if he has reason to believe that it is expedient so to do to prevent an accident dispose of the hazardous substance seized under sub-section (2) immediately in such manner as he may deem fit."

This is another ambiguous authority given to the inspecting or seizing authority. In many cases, we know that sugar is being converted into salt, in the P. D. system. When sugar is seized it is converted into salt in the police station. When fertilizer is seized, it is converted into some other commodity in the police station. Peculiar things are happening in this country in our day-to-day lives. That is what we are seeing. So, under hazardous substances, what are the substances included, has not been categorically or specifically mentioned. There may be certain things which are hazardous. It is known to everybody. But as you are aware, vested interests are there everywhere. You may declare that a particular substance is hazardous, and say, 'I am going to destroy it'. But instead of destroying it, you may sell it in the black market. So, the method of destroying it should be categorized, should be clearly identified, so that in future there is no hanky-panky business possible, no under-hand dealing is possible. Victimization is

also possible, because there is rivalry between different business houses. One man can utilize another man for his own ends.

Sub-clause (7) of Clause 7 on page 4 of the Bill reads as follows:

"A claim for relief in respect of death of, or injury to, any person or damage to any property shall be disposed of as expeditiously as possible."

There should be a definite time limit. Ten days may be less for you, but somebody can take some plea and drag it on. Justice delayed in justice denied.

So, the Bill must be specific and definite and it should contain clear objectives. I request the Minister to consider all the points I have raised.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the Minister will reply to the debate.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): Before I start replying to the debate, I would like to request you to give more time to the member to speak.

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): I think every member has spoken. That is all right.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: I think there is a need for more welfare measures.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Before the hon. Minister starts replying to the debate, I want to know who is the Mover of the Bill? The Bill which had been circulated, there the Mover of the Bill is: Mr. Nilamani Routray. The Mover of the Bill which we are discussing now is Shrimati Maneka Gandhi, the hon. Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. So, I am interested to know who is the Mover of the Bill and which Bill we are now going to pass? (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: I think the Minister who moves the Bill. (*Interruptions*)

AN. HON. MEMBER: She also remained a Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: I am grateful to the hon. members who have given their valuable suggestions. I hope those suggestions will help us in better implementation of the important welfare measures. The Bill seeks to mitigate the suffering of the people, particularly the weaker-section. It also aims at dispelling fear in the mind of the people who are worried about not getting medical treatment; medical treatment will be available to the victims of the accidents. (*Interruptions*)

We had held intensive discussions over the last three years with the General Insurance Company and other associations. The Bill is based on the scheme determined by an Expert Committee. It will be our endeavour to keep the scheme going on so that immediate relief could be provided to the victims.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow): I urge you not to brush aside his clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, there is no point of order.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: He wants to be educated. Was the Lok Sabha Secretariat so poor that they could not come out with a fresh publication with Mrs. Maneka Gandhi's name printed on it? We want your ruling on this. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Did you read today's Agenda? Kindly read it. There is no point of order.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: I request you to read the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request you to read today's Agenda. There is no point in it.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: I want your ruling.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given my ruling. There is no point of order. You see the Agenda. It is in order. The Minister may continue.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): The name of Mr. Nilamani Routray is there. Now she is handling the Bill. It should be corrected.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why are you making all this noise?

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: He may be allowed to seek the clarification. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, it is in order. You read the Agenda.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: How could a Member know what are the contents of a Bill from the Agenda (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you read the agenda?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you have read the agenda, you would not have spoken like this.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I fully agree with you. After going through the agenda if I go to the Bill then in the Bill the name of Shri Nilamani Routray is there. Whether the same agenda is reflected there or not is an important matter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why was it not circulated with a correction? (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): The law and procedure is very clear. The Bill was introduced on the 31st of May by the then Minister for Environment, Shri Nilamani Routray. The

Bill today is being piloted by the new Minister and as long as it is the same Lok Sabha there is no need for the re-introduction of a Bill and the same Bill can continue. The Bill is no record and it is being piloted by Shrimati Maneka Gandhi.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not only that. She moved the Bill on the 4th January. The List of Business says that Shrimati Maneka Gandhi moved this Bill on 4th January. There is nothing relevant in this.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time of this House is very valuable. Each minute we are spending a lot of money. Do not waste time. This is in order. She moved this Bill on the 4th January.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: You know every Bill gets the approval of the Cabinet. When the Bill was approved by a Cabinet how can another Cabinet move it? And how can it be introduced now?

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Cabinet decisions continue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point in this.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: It is a question of propriety

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is absolutely no question of propriety. Everything is in order.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I think they are trying to re-write the Constitution. In the short period of eleven months they were in government they should have tried to read the Constitution at least once. The point is there is continuity of Government. They should at least read the constitution now. *(Interruptions)* I am entitled to make my submission.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is speaking with

my permission. If you want to say anything you say after Mr. Chidambaram. I have permitted Mr. Chidambaram.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Just as my hon. friend is entitled to make a wrong statement, I am also entitled to make a wrong statement. It is for you to decide whether my submission is correct or his submission is correct. According to me, he has made a wrong statement. If he thinks that my submission is wrong, he can appeal to you. You can give your ruling. The Bill was introduced on 31st May 1990, by the then Minister. There is a continuity about Government. The Ministers may change but the Government of India is the same. The Minister who was there in office will introduce the Bill as it is in the Bill. It cannot be corrected. It cannot be corrected because the Bill was introduced by the then Minister in charge. It cannot be corrected. You cannot retrospectively appoint a Minister on 31st May. The Minister on 3rd January moved the Bill and she is piloting the Bill. Why are you wasting the time arguing the point after the Bill was moved? Why are you wasting the time? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: He has an aspersion that we have not read the Constitution. It should be either expunged or it should be withdrawn. We are not prepared to bear aspersions being cast on us by Mr. Chidambaram. Either he should be called upon to withdraw or you have to expunge it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South): We agree that the Bill was moved last year in Parliament. That is true.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

SHRI A. CHARLES: May I know, under what rule he is he questing the ruling of the Chair? Can a Member question the ruling of the Chair?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nobody can question the ruling of the Chair. I am hearing him. There is no harm in hearing him.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: My submission is this. Mr. Chidambaram should not think that he is the sole repository of all the wisdom on the constitution in this House. He should not have such a grand idea about himself. What we are saying is very simple. We are saying, it is true that on the Agenda, it is written that the Bill would be moved by Shrimati Maneka Gandhi. But when we look at the Bill, we find that there is a different name. We agree that there is a continuity of the Parliament. We agree that the Bill introduced earlier by the Minister can again be submitted. The only question that we are asking is this. Is the working of the Parliament Secretariat so sloppy that they can not make a simple correction?.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Biplab Dasgupta, I have heard you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA: That is your ruling, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will give you my ruling. You cannot dictate to me.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): This Bill was introduced in the name of the Minister and not in the name of the Minister of State. This Bill was introduced much earlier. So, I think, the objection that has been raised is wrong. Secondly.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: What is wrong?

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Do not think that you know everything. The hon. Minister is saying that she is piloting the Bill for the

first time. We must have some decency to listen to her.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have heard enough. This Bill was introduced in May. After that, the Government had changed. The present Minister moved for consideration of this Bill on 4th January, 91. Everything is in order. There is no point in wasting the time of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Sir, there should be no aspersion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no aspersion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I want to know whether Mr. Chidambaram has withdrawn his words? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will go through the record. If there is anything objectionable, that will be expunged.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You have heard what he has said.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is what is normally done. If there is anything objectionable, the record will be examined and a decision will be taken.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That will be examined under what context the remarks have been made and what is the implication and whether these are against the rules. If it is against the rules of the House, then definitely it will be expunged.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: The words were very clear. He is the repository of all the wisdom. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Kindly expunge those remarks.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): I am on a point of order. The hon. Member, Mr. Chidambaram, has said that some Members have not read the Constitution. *(Interruptions)*

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: He is the only constitutional expert in the country and nobody else. *(Interruption)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: My point of order is that the hon. Member, Mr. Chidambaram, has supported the Minister without reading the Bill and without knowing what she is saying. This is what he is doing. *(Interruptions)*

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: We felt hurt because this is not for the first time that Mr. Chidambaram has made such remarks. He has been making such remarks regularly over the last one year. He has been deliberately offensive and also abrasive in his remarks. *(Interruptions)* He has no respect for other Members. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Even if Mr. Chidambaram has made a general statement about Members, it will be examined. I will also be advised by the Secretariat about the procedure and the precedent. If there is a violation of the rules, I will get it examined by the Secretariat and a decision will be taken. That is what is normally done.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Sir, I appreciate the sentiments expressed by the Members that the amount of compensation that is given to the victims should be much more. The hon. Members will appreciate that this Bill seeks to provide immediate interim relief and the victims would be entitled to claim full compensation.

Several hon. Members raised the issue

of prescribing a time limit for the disposal of the claim. I am moving an official amendment for this purpose.

I am also accepting the suggestion that there should be no ambiguity as to the events that constitute accident, and support the amendment moved by Mr. Anil Shastri who has been a Minister in the Ministry of Finance.

I am also accepting the suggestion not to show any licence to those who do not take insurance or who otherwise violate the provisions of the Bill. I am moving an official amendment for this purpose. *(Interruptions)*

Sir, the hon. Members are aware that it was in 1986 in the oleum gas leak case that the Supreme Court held that the persons handling hazardous substances are inherently in dangers and are socially liable to be compensated for any damage that is caused to them. We should lose no time to ensure that at least immediate interim relief is available to the victims. This will be a significant social welfare measure. I would be very much surprised if anybody opposed or tried to delay a measure that would provide relief to the weakest of the weak, the poorest of the poor. I would urge that in the interest of the country and of the very very poor in this country, we should pass this Bill without delay. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. BENJAMIN (Bapatla): One small clarification from the hon. Minister, Sir. Cotton growers are more in Prakasam and Guntur districts. They pick up labourers from amongst the ordinary agricultural labourers. There is no insurance for them either from the side of the producers or from the side of the workers. While disseminating pesticides, several people die. Incidents are common among workers who are spraying insecticides in the cotton fields. I would like to know whether those workers are covered under the provisions of this present Bill or not because agriculture as such is not treated as an industry. There is no insurance and poor people are suffering without any compensation. That is why I wanted to have this clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, before we take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill, there is an amendment to the Motion for Consideration moved by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava. I am putting this to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 5th April, 1991."

*The motion was negatived*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for public liability insurance for the purpose of providing immediate relief to the persons affected by accident occurring while handling any hazardous substance and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken consideration."

*The motion was adopted*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MALLODHA: Sir, before the Bill is taken up for clause-by-clause consideration, I would like to know where are the copies of the amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The official amendment will come when that particular clause is taken up. You must understand that.

SHRI GUMAN MALLODHA: This must be given in advance. Unless the amendment is given to us, how can we read it and express our opinion?

MR. CHAIRMAN: In certain cases, when there are suggestions from this House, the Government can move the amendment in the House itself.

SHRI GUMAN MALLODHA: But now at least it should be given

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is already circulated. The hon. Member is not aware of it.

*(Interruptions)*

**Clause 2**

*Definitions*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Anil Shastri, are you moving your amendment to clause 2?

SHRI ANIL SHASTRI (Varanasi): Sir, I beg to move:

Page 1, line 8,-

*after "an accident" insert "or incident" (4)*

After the 1984 tragedy in Bhopal, it was expected that this Insurance Bill would come much earlier, but it is a matter of great satisfaction that after six years, the Bill was introduced and has come up in Parliament. I have no hesitation in saying that if this Bill has come up in Parliament, it is on account of the commitment of the Minister of Environment Madam Maneka Gandhi to environment which arises out of her commitment that there is a definite need to preserve life on this planet and if life is to be preserved in this world, I am sure dangers to environment cannot be ignored. Due to the experience of the Bhopal tragedy, I have moved this amendment that the word 'accident' be replaced with 'incident' because it should not happen that a manufacturer or the owner of a unit handling chemical or hazardous material gets away with the excuse that despite all precautions taken, the incident occurred. Therefore, irrespective of the precautions that are taken by the owner, if an incident does occur, I would like that the affected people should be covered by this Bill. As I said earlier, it is because of Mrs. Maneka Gandhi's commitment to environment that this Bill has come up. So, I would expect her not to take a half-hearted measure and I would request her, through you, to kindly consider my amendment and replace the word 'accident' with 'incident'.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I want to speak on this amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Normally it is not done; only the mover of the amendment is permitted to speak.

SHRI RAM NAIK: According to rules, any amendment can be supported or opposed. It is a very important amendment. Kindly give me one minute. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Sir, there are rules. According to rules, he should have given notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kumaramangalam, the rule does not prohibit, but normally it is not done.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, this is a very important amendment. The victims of Bhopal tragedy will certainly benefit from this amendment. Such incidents can take place in future also. The persons who had to suffer due to the word "incident" instead of the word "accident" will also be benefited. That is why, this is an important amendment, and I support it.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Sir, I accept the amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:  
page 1 line 8,-

*after "an accident" insert "or incident"*  
(4)

*The Motion was adopted*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no amendment to clause 3 so I put it to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Clause 4 Shri Than Singh Jatav - Not moving.

There is no amendment up to clause 6.

So I put clause 4 to 6 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That clause 4 to 6 stand part of the Bill.

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 4 to 6 were added to the Bill*

**Clause 7**

*Award of relief*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Maneka Gandhi.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: I beg to move:

Page 4, line 32,

*add at the end,—*

"and every endeavour shall be made to dispose of such claim within three months of the receipt of the application for relief under sub-section (1) of section 6." (16)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Banatwalla.



SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani):  
I beg to move:

Page 4, line 32,—

*add at the end—*

"and within three months of the date  
of receipt of the application for relief"  
(5)

Page 4, line 32,—

*add at the end—*

"and every effort shall be made to  
dispose of the claim within three  
months of the receipt of the application  
for relief" (6)

It is a matter of record. I have moved the amendments. The amendments wanted merely that the application for relief should be disposed of as far as possible, within a period of three months. Now the hon. Minister has almost accepted my amendment. Instead of my word "effort", she has made a better expression, "every endeavour shall be made". However, in view of the acceptance of the amendment through an official amendment by the Minister, I seek the leave of the House to withdraw my amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has Shri G. M. Banatwalla leave of the House to withdraw his amendments?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

*Amendments No. 5 and 6 were, by leave,  
withdrawn*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I shall put amendment No. 16 moved by Shrimati Maneka Gandhi to the vote of the House.

The question is:

Page 4, line 32,—

*add at the end,—*

"add every endeavour shall be made to dispose of such claim within three months of the receipt of the application for relief under sub-section (1) of section (6)." (16)

*The motion was adopted*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will put clause 7, as amended, to the vote of the House.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Before you put clause 7 to the vote, I want to know whether the hon. Minister is moving another amendment deleting the word "insurer".

She has accepted the suggestion. But that amendment has not been moved.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you moving?

You have circulated only amendment No. 16. But you are free to move.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: I beg to move:

Page 4, line 3,—

*Delete the words (i) " and the insurer"*

(ii) "(including the insurer)" (33)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please give it in writing to the House.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: I have given it in writing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has not reached the office so far. (*Interruptions*)

Have you got any objection?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): It is a purely technical thing. It is a Bill. It is not anything else.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the hon. Members raise some point, the hon. Minister can accept that suggestion and can move an oral amendment.

SHRI RAM NAIK: We agree. We would like to have an assurance from you. But, in future at least the Law Minister who is an experienced person should make it in advance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please understand. This is a good practice in democracy. This amendment was not intended. But when the hon. Members of the House suggest some good amendments, there was no time for circulating yesterday. It is accepted. It is a normal practice that good suggestions are accepted in the House and the Government brings an oral amendment on that point. It is a good practice.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am not opposing the rules and procedure of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This amendment was not intended by the hon. Minister. This amendment was moved on the basis of the discussion which took place in the House. Is it not a very good practice, my dear friend?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I shall put amendment No.33 moved by Shrimati Maneka Gandhi to the vote of the House.

The question is:

Page 4, Line 3,—

Delete the words (i) "and the insurer."  
(ii) "(including the insurer)" (33)

*The motion was adopted*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"Clause 7, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 7, as amended, was added to the Bill*

### Clause 8

*Provision as to other right to claim composition for death etc.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Than Singh Jatav—Not present. Are you moving your amendment No. 7, Shri G. M. Banatwalla?

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I beg to move:

Page 4

*Omit lines 37 to 41 (7)*

I hope that the hon. Minister will accept that the petty relief that is given under this Bill should not be deducted from the amount of compensation which may become payable as a result of the operation of any other law. I hope the hon. Minister will accept the amendment.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: In the beginning, I made it quite clear. It is only an interim relief. Therefore, I cannot agree to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request Shri G. M. Banatwalla to withdraw his amendment.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: I press it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I put amendment No. 7 moved by Shri G. M. Banatwalla to the vote of the House.

*Amendment No. 7 was put and negatived*

17.00 hrs

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no amendment to Clause 9.

So, I will put Clauses 8 and 9 together to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That Clauses 8 and 9 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 8 and 9 were added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now clause 10 Shri Than Singh Jatav - not present.

The question is:

"That Clause 10 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 10 was added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Clause 11. Shri Than Singh Jatav - not present. There is no amendment for Clauses 12 and 13. So, I shall put Clauses 11 to 13 together to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That Clauses 11 to 13 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 11 to 13 were added to the Bill*

#### **Clause 14**

*Penalty for contravention of sub section (1) or sub section (2) of section 4 or failure to comply with directions under section 12*

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: I beg to move:

Page 6, line 23,—

for "(1) If any owner"

substitutes "(1) Whoever" (2)

Page 6,—

after line 33, insert—

"(3) Nothing contained in section 360 of the 2 of Code of Criminal Procedure,

1973, or in 1974 the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 20 of shall apply to a person convicted of an 1958, offence under this Act unless such person is under eighteen years o are."(17)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

Page 6 line 23,—

for "(1) If any owner"

substitute "(1) Whoever" (2)

Page 6,—

after line 33, insert—

"(3) Nothing contained in section 360 of 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, 1974 or in the Probation of Offenders Act, 20 of 1958, shall apply to a person convicted 1958, of an offence under this Act unless such person is under eighteen years of age." (17)

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 14, as amended was added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 14, as amended, stand Part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no amendments for Clauses 15 to 20 of the Bill.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: She said she will have an official amendment to Section 19 adding the word 'State Government'. You have put all the Clauses together. She said in her speech that it will be delegated to the State Government. She has not moved it.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: I have said..... "including any officer, authority or

other agency". I think that 'agency' would include the State Government.

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): It won't.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Should we put it under consideration of the topic.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chidambaram, the problem is, without giving it, how can we know it.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: She can give an amendment now.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: We can take care of this in the rules.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Since he is not pressing that amendment, it can be taken care of in the rules.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clauses 15 to 20 stand part of the Bill.

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 15 to 20 were added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now Clause 21.

Shri Than Singh Jatav-Not present

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 21 stands part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 21 was added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no amendments to clause 22 and 23. So I put them to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That clause 22 and 23 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 22 and 23 were added to the Bill*

*The Scheduled*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: I beg to move:

Page 9, lines 3 and 4,—

for "incurred up to a maximum of Rs. 12,500" *substitute* "considered reasonable" (9)

Page 9, line 5,—

for "Rs. 25,000" *substitute* "one lakh rupees" (10)

Page 9, line 7,—

for " up to a maximum of Rs. 12,00" *substitute* " and considered reasonable"(11)

Page 9, line 10,—

for "up to a maximum of Rs. 12,500" *substitute* "and considered reasonable"(12)

Page 9, line 13,

for "Rs. 25,0000" *substitute* "one lakh rupees"(13)

Page 9, line 16,—

omit "upto a maximum of 3 months" (14)

Page 9, line 19, —

for "Rs. 6,000" *substitute* "one lakh rupees" (15)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Than Singh Jatav is not present.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Sir, I plead with the Government that all reason-

[Sh. G.M. Banatwalla]

able medical expenses should be met in full and no maximum limit should be put over it. The reasonable medical expenses should be provided for as a matter of relief. I must also say that this amount of Rs. 25,000 for fatal accident is pitiably low and, therefore, I have suggested a reasonable figure of a lakh of rupees. Thirdly, it is ridiculous that where there is a loss, where there is damage to property, the relief should be restricted to only Rs. 6,000. Damage to property and relief restricted to only Rs. 6000 is a ridiculous figure. And, I, therefore, suggest a reasonable increase in the amount.

I must also plead with the Government that where there is a loss of wages due to temporary, partial disability and the earning capacity of the victim is affected, then the relief should be paid for all the months the labourer is not in a position to attend his work. This cannot be limited. Otherwise, the hardship continues and relief only becomes an illusory thing. I, therefore request and plead that in the case of loss of wages, the total loss should be provided for as a matter of relief.

SHRI S. BENJAMIN: I have suggested that there are several cases of deaths by consuming insecticides. And these people should be given compensation more than what is prescribed.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Hon. Member Shri Banatwalla has proposed an amendment to enhance the quantum of relief, in the Schedule. It must be realised that these are merely interim and immediate relief and this relief is provided on the lines of the Motor Vehicles Act of 1988 and it is not a full compensation which may be awarded by court of law. As interim and immediate relief provided by the court is adequate, we may not accept it. I request him to withdraw it.

SHRIG. M. BANATWALLA: That is not my habit unless She accepts it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put Amendments 9 to 15 to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 9 to 15 were put and negatived*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Schedule stands part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*The Schedule was added to the Bill.*

#### Clause 1

##### *Short title and Commencement*

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 4,—

for '1990' substitute '1991' (1)

*(Shrimati Maneka Gandhi)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The Motion was adopted*

*Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Enacting formula and long title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted*

*The Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now move that the Bill as amended be passed.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): I wish to make a couple of submissions. Firstly I spoke to the Minister and a number of hon. Members also pointed out that we do not accept the principle under which the Government and public sector undertakings are likely to be exempted. I concede the point that she has not exempted them in the Bill, but she has taken the power to exempt them. When I spoke to her she said that this power will be exercised sparingly and she will give an assurance that this power will not be exercised as a matter of routine. I think it is only proper that she makes this assurance on the floor of the House so that the assurance is on record that she will not grant exemption for the asking either to the Central Government or to the State Governments or to any public sector undertakings or to any local authority and this power will be very very sparingly used. I think this assurance should come in her final reply.

I also pointed out to the hon. Minister that there are serious errors in Section 19. I have already pointed out one about the inclusion of the word "State Government". I think she is being advised that the words "Agency" or "Authority" would include "State Government". I have my reservations. I think she should take the legal advice, including Mr. Swamy's advice, and if she thinks that the word "State Government" must be specifically mentioned, it is not too late, she can move this amendment in the Rajya Sabha and bring it back to us necessary. I think the word "State Government" must be there.

There is another obvious error in parenthesis in Section 19. The exclusion is, except the power under Section 22. "22" is obviously a printing mistake for 23 because 22 does not confer any power. I think the intention was to refer to either 21 or 23. Because 22 is only:

"The provisions of this Act and any rules made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith."

That cannot be excluded while delegating power under Section 19. I don't know, I may be wrong; but I cannot understand it. It is either Section 21 or 23; the reference to Section 22 seems to be an obvious printing error. If she clarifies this I shall be grateful; if it is an error I think she should correct it.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: It is an error and it has been corrected as 23.

PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE (Thane): It stands corrected now.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: The second point is that he has asked me to give an assurance which I think is valid enough.

I do give an assurance that public sector or State organisations created by the Government will not get exemption for the asking except under very very stringent cases.

SHRIP. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): I want to ask one point Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She has finished her reply. you could have asked earlier. Normally it is not allowed. Do you want to press for it?

SHRIP. C. THOMAS: I just wanted to submit because the word "incident" has been now inserted in place of "accident". I think the scope of the Act has become a bit wider in the sense that I was just reminded of an example.

A continuous injury has been caused to some people in my constituency. I shall just point out one incident which took place some years ago in a big factory. FACT, Cochin Division is a big factory, which falls within my constituency. The effluents from the factory are mixed in the river and it is causing great hardship to certain persons who are cultivating paddy in the nearby areas. Once this

[Sh. P.C. Thomas]

practice has started and is continuing, these people are being hit during every cultivation and they are sustaining a loss on every cultivation. I think, the new word which has been added, when it comes, should take into account such continuous losses also. If the Minister has that in mind, that will be well and good. If that is not there, then, I think, some modifications must be made to the Bill, so that such incidents do not occur again.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the time for any modification of the Bill.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: I appreciate the Minister for having brought forward this noble Bill. I appreciate her for another aspect which I have found in her, during the passage of the Bill. That is, of the amendments which were moved by the Members were adopted and were accepted. I think this is a good practice. I appreciate the Minister for this once again.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

*The motion was adopted*

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: I thank all the hon. Members.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House shall take up Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners (Conditions of Service) Bill. Shri Subramaniam Swamy.

17.17 hrs

# CHIEF ELECTION COMMISSIONER AND OTHER ELECTION COMMISSIONERS (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) BILL\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND  
MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI  
SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to determine the conditions of service of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto be taken into consideration."

Sir, this Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 31st May 1990. This House is aware that the President in his Address to the Joint Session of Parliament on March 12, last year, had referred to the determination of the Government to undertake wide range electoral reforms. This House is also aware that the former Prime Minister had convened on 9.1.1990, a meeting of the representatives of all political parties in Parliament to discuss matters relating to electoral reforms. On the basis of the broad consensus arrived at the said meeting, the former Government constituted a Committee drawing leaders of different political parties and also experts on electoral matters to examine in detail various aspects of electoral reforms. The Committee submitted its Report in April 1990. Most of the recommendations made by the Committee were accepted by the then Government and four Bills to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee were introduced in the two Houses of Parliament. The Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners (Conditions of Service) Bill, 1990 is one such Bill is now before this House.

The other three Bills, namely, the Constitution (Seventieth Amendment) Bill, 1990, the Constitution (Seventy-first Amendment) Bill, 1990 and the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1990 which were introduced in the Rajya Sabha are pending for consideration by that House except that the last Bill has now been referred to a Select Committee, by the Rajya Sabha and will come before the House very soon.

I will dwell upon the main proposals of the present Bill which is before the House for consideration. The Committee on Elec-

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\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

*Commissioner & other Election**(cond. of service) Bill*

total Reforms had made certain recommendations with regard to the terms and conditions of service of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners. After consideration of the recommendations, the Government have decided that the salary, pension and other condition of service of the Chief Election Commissioner should be equivalent to those of a Judge of the Supreme Court and the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India. The Government also decided that the salary, pension and other conditions of service of the Election Commissioners should be equivalent to those of a Judge of a High Court.

In addition to providing the provisions in relation to pension payable to Election Commissioners their leave entitlement etc, the Bill also seeks to provide that the Chief Election Commissioner shall hold office for a term of six years or till he attains the age of sixty-five years whichever is earlier. Likewise an Election Commissioner shall hold office for a term of six years or till he attains the age of 62 years whichever is earlier.

Clause 8 of the Bill also seeks to provide that the other conditions of service in relation to travelling allowance, rent-free residence and exemption from payment of income-tax on the value of such rent-free residence and other facilities, etc., in respect of the Chief Election Commissioner shall be such as are applicable in the case of a Judge of the Supreme Court in terms of the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958. Likewise the above facilities in respect of an Election Commissioner shall be such as are applicable in the case of a Judge of the High Court in terms of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 and the rules made thereunder.

The Committee on Electoral Reforms set up by the previous Government which went into these matters strongly felt that the incumbents of the office of the Chief Election Commissioner/Election Commissioners enjoy sufficiently high status so as to be able to command respect from all

concerned. Increase in their salary and other benefits, etc., was also considered in view of the tremendous increase in their responsibilities in the present times and also the quasi-judicial functions that they have to discharge. I, therefore, hope that this Bill will have the unanimous support of this House.

I commend the Bill for consideration of the House.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow): What is the methodology.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is time for all these things.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the time.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Sir, the Minister has failed.... *(Interruptions)* I am making an earnest request to you *(Interruptions)* Why do you lose the temper.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no; I am not losing my temper?

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Every Members has a right to have an elucidation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have got a procedure. You will get time.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to determine the conditions of service of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto be taken into consideration."



[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government has brought this Bill under the process of electoral reforms which has been going on for the last few years. I congratulate the Government for this.

Since, independence, a demand has been being made for electoral reforms in our country and in view of the happenings, which took place during these last 42 years, it is necessary that we should implement this process according to our own needs. In fact, a number of reforms have been suggested in this Bill and it has been said that these reforms will be brought through different means. We should pay special attention towards the service-condition of the Chief Election Commissioner and Chief electoral officers of States, who are certainly a part of the main process. I would like to request that as the process has been started, these facts should be kept in view while making provisions at the district level, because it is the main part of this chain. The registration of voters has been started from the 1st of January. A lot of irregularities are being revealed in the process and they can only be removed when an over all change is brought in it. As the judiciary is separate from the executive, the election offices at the district level should also be detached from the jurisdiction of the district magistrates and should be controlled by the State and the Central Governments. Only then, there can be proper enrollment and we will be able to run the democratic system as we actually wish. I would like to submit that the Minister should clarify the basis and the procedure of appointments which will be made under the process which has been formulated for the functioning of this system and it should be ensured that the persons who are appointed on these posts should not be considered for any political post after his retirement. It is certain that this sort of thinking may affect the functioning of the officials. Actually, the issue of building process, which should be kept separate from the common process, should be presented in such a way,

so that no one can raise any objection to it, in the country. While welcoming the process, which has been started today through this Bill, I hope that other reforms, which will be brought through different means and which has been discussed here also, will be moved in the near future and a decision will be taken on them according to the opinion of the House. With these words, I welcome this Bill and conclude.

[English]

DR. VENKATESH KABDE (Nanded): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 11th April, 1991."

Mr. Chairman Sir, in general, I commend this Bill. This is a comprehensive Bill and I think, for the first time, it has regularised the conditions of service of Chief Election Commissioner and the Election Commissioners. In this connection, I would like to point out one or two things. In Clause 4, it has been mentioned that the Chief Election Commissioner shall continue in office up to the age of 65 and the Election Commissioner up to 62. I would like to point out that there should not be any discrimination between the ages of the Chief Election Commissioner and the Election Commissioners. I would suggest that the ages for both of them should be the same, namely, 65 years, as is done in the case of Supreme Court judges. So, there should not be any difference in the ages mentioned. I would also like to point out that there has been some discussion between different parties about appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner and it was agreed that the opinion from all the parties would be considered at the time of appointment of Chief Election Commissioner. I would like to pose a question here. If that was the case, how Mr. Seshan was appointed as the Chief Election Commissioner, whether all the *modus operandi* or whatever was the procedure that was supposed to be followed was followed in the case of Mr. Seshan for appointment as Chief Election Commis-

sioners. This is something which is very important because this august office is the most important office which be holding important elections in the country. Other matters which will have been mentioned in this Bill are all acceptable and I think, the House will give a general approval to the conditions of service that have been mentioned in this Bill. So, barring the suggestions that I have made and the comments regarding the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner, I support this Bill.

PROF. N. G. RANGA. (Guntur): Mr. Chairman Sir, this a very unsatisfactory way of making an approach towards the Election Commissioner and the functions thereon. My hon. friend, the Mover of the Bill, has told us how there were two confabulations and the result of it is this that the rat has come of them. Two Bills are there in the Rajya Sabha, God alone knows when they will be passed there and come over here. This is only an administrative Bill dealing with the convenience or the inconvenience of the Election Commissioner, his age should be 65 and not more, his whole tenure is ten years and not more, etc.

17.31 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

It is a kind of adjustment between these two and nothing more. Actually, there should have been three Election Commissioners at the Centre and it has been on the anvil and there has been a national debate for very long time. Even today the opinion is not so very unanimous. So far, there has been only one. True; so far the Election Commissioner has behaved wonderfully well, much better than most other officials of that stature, of that status. But at the same time, things are becoming more and more complex. Electioneering is not the same today, as it used to be thirty or forty years ago. Today, there is too much of corruption, too much of violence and other troubles and interference from the public; often times, interference from the police and also rowdyism by the anti-social elements. So many of these things have

come to the State level as also to the Central level, the administrative side and the legal side, and even to the communal harmony aspect of it. Would it be possible for one man alone to deal with all these things? Often times, he is obliged to deal with all these things, more or less, one the same day, on after the other, one crossing over the other also and impinging upon his freedom of thought and freedom of expression.

For a long time, there has been a demand that there should be three people at least, yet the law makers came to the conclusion that we should continue to have only one and that one is to have these facilities of emoluments, tenure and all the rest of it. I am not at all satisfied with this kind of piecemeal approach. It is high time that we should give a thought to the electoral reforms in a comprehensive manner. We had a national debate. Newspapers were full of articles and then the private institutions also held their discussions. They were all available to the Ministry concerned. Minister after Minister have had to deal with this problem, and yet till today we do not have a satisfactory answer to all the debate that has taken place. Why is it that we should be satisfied with only one and not three, not two. Two, of course, is not possible, because if both of them differ from each other, there has to be a third one. No explanation has been given to us either by this Government or the previous Government or even the earlier Government also. We have not been dealing with this matter with all that seriousness that this question deserves.

Some time ago, I am very sorry, that Shri Peri Sastri passed away. He did good work as Chief Election Commissioner and in his place, in their wisdom, the Government thought it fit to appoint a lady as acting Election Commissioner. They should have thought about it, the question of man and woman. For a very long time in our country, we have been having the debate about women's rights also. They should have thought about it seriously enough and not appoint anyone in a temporary manner and that too a woman, and thereafter remove

[Prof. N.G. Ranga]

that woman and appoint somebody else. This is the kind of slipshod behaviour; it is not a responsible manner in which the Central Government, the union Government is expected to do. Naturally, there were deputations, protestations from women organizations. Can you blame them? Can you justify the action of the Government. We needed an explanation. There was never any explanation from the earlier Government or from this Government. I hope my hon. Friend would be able to give some satisfactory answer to the protestations that the women organizations had made. Now, if they thought that this temporary incumbent is not good enough they need not have it and even if they were to have a temporary incumbent why did they go in for a woman; they should have gone on in a usual fashion and appointed a man. Instead they created a social crisis and yet no answer is now forthcoming from the Government. I protest against this. I would not like to say that they are irresponsible but I would like to say that it was not responsible enough action, activity and approach on the part of the Government of India. Unfortunately, my hon. friend who has been trying to be much more progressive than most of the others, is piloting this Bill and he will answer the questions. I think he would be able to have some excusable answers. I am not at all satisfied as I said with one man alone. This is too serious responsibility.

The number of States is also going on increasing, and most of the States are getting into all kinds of trouble in regard to electioneering. Only today morning we have had a lot of protests as to the manner different States like Haryana, Madras, West Bengal and also Assam, are making a mess or taking sides. Government was encouraging an anti-Government activity and still disowning the responsibility. The Election Commissioner is to witness all these things. He has to ensure that the huge machinery that has come to be built up all over India behaves well, impartially, non-politically and beyond the control and influ-

ence and also threats of violence on the part of the politicians as well as political parties. Therefore, I would say that there is need for at least three persons. I would like my hon. friend who is dynamic and young in his ministerial experience to give some thought to it and come to the House at the earliest opportunity with a much more rational and more sensible proposition than this.

17.37 hrs.

#### BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

##### Eighteenth Report

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I beg to present the Eighteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

17.38 hrs.

#### CHIEF ELECTION COMMISSIONER AND OTHER ELECTION COMMISSION- ERS (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) BILL - CONTD.

[English]

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasaragod): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are discussing about the salaries and other amenities of the Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioner. I was expecting a comprehensive amendment and discussion. It is high time that a comprehensive amendment is brought. Everybody in this country feels that our election system is not sufficiently or properly representing the wishes of the people. Even after holding 9 parliamentary elections and some elections of the State Legislatures still there is a lot of confusion. There is no answer to the problems created in the last Parliamentary elections in Amethi constituency from where Shri Rajiv Gandhi contested. There is no solution for the problems created in Meham. There are many instances that I can quote.

AN HON. MEMBER: What about Tripura?

SHRIM. RAMANNA RAI: In Tripura and throughout the country such rigging and such illegal activities took place in the name of elections. But in all these cases the Chief Election Commissioner, I must say, was impotent. He could not act and he was unable to do justice to the aggrieved party. Why? It is high time to consider why the Election Commission is not able to do justice to the aggrieved party. At least at this time I expected the Minister to bring a comprehensive legislation to fulfil the wishes of the people of this country.

Now we all know that after many years and even after completing nine elections for the Lok Sabha, the people of this country, in particular the backward people, people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not able to exercise their vote without any fear or favour and they are afraid of their landlords, they are afraid of the Goondas, they are afraid of some political parties and they are also afraid of the police. They are not free to exercise their voting right. What is the redress? There is no proposal by the Government till now.

Now we are considering the aspect of salaries and other amenities to the Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. The proposal is to treat the Chief Election Commissioner equal to the supreme Court Judges and the Elections Commissioners as equal to the High Court judges. Well, I have no grievance over that. The complaint is how is the Chief Election Commissioner selected and how is his appointment made. How are the Election Commissioners selected and appointed? Is there any proper machinery to select and appoint these people? Prof. Ranga has stated that there is no such machinery. This is a real setback to our democracy. Now, it is stated that the remuneration, wages and their facilities and allowances to be given to the Chief Election Commissioner should be equal to that of

the Supreme Court judges and those of the Election Commissioners to High Court Judges. My question is what is the qualification prescribed for the Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners? Is it not necessary that certain qualifications be prescribed for a person who is to be selected and appointed as the Chief Election Commissioner? Is it not necessary that he must be a constitutional law expert? Also, is it not necessary that Election Commissioners must be constitutional law experts? Should they not be at least lawyers? Now I understand that the present Chief Election Commissioner is not even a law graduate. How can such a person be selected and appointed as the Chief Election Commissioner? I expect an answer from the Law Minister.

Now, instead of making the appointments direct, I suggest that these election commissioners should be selected from out of the serving Supreme Court and High Court judges. The Chief Election Commissioner should be selected and appointed from the serving Supreme Court judges. In the same way, serving High Court judges can be selected for appointment as Election Commissioners. What prevents us from having such a machinery? It will be the proper way of doing things. There will be proper machinery to select the Chief Election Commissioner from out of the serving Supreme Court judges. The Election Commissioners can be selected from the high Court judges. That is my suggestion. Now, they are expected to act independently.

I wonder how an officer who is appointed by a Government - a Government means a political party - will function independently in this. It is a very difficult proposition. Particularly, in this case, my argument is this. What will happen after his retirement? Because he is a big officer who is equivalent to the rank of a Supreme Court Judge and naturally he may be looking after some other remunerative job on retirement. Say for example, he may naturally expect that he may be appointed as an Ambassador or a Governor or an Enquiry Commission. So,

[Sh. M. Ramanna Rai]

there should be a disqualification fixed on them as far as appointments to the posts of Governor, Enquiry Commissioner and Ambassador are concerned after retirement. That is my submission.

I am in agreement regarding the proposal of paying salary equivalent to the salary of Supreme Court Judge and to that extent amenities also. As far as other things are concerned, there should be a proper and a comprehensive amendment.

I would request, particularly, the Government to bring in some amendments regarding prohibition of appointment of Chief Election Commissioner or Election Commissioner, after they retire, from the post.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN (Banda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, lot of reforms are needed in the electoral process and particularly, the Election Commission should be strengthened further so that elections may be conducted freely and effectively. This Bill is being supported unanimously. But the main lapse in this Bill is that the appointment rules regarding the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners have been framed in such a way that the party in power can appoint Election Commissioners according to their own will. As a result, the masses of the Country always have some doubts about the Election Commissioner. So it is essential for the appointment of Election Commissioners, such rules should be framed as are accepted to all. The second thing is that at present, the elections are conducted in such a way that the poor are deprived of their franchise. Fake votes are cast in place of the votes of the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward classes. Such complaints are received at the Election Commission, but there is no possibility of getting any relief from the Commission. Therefore, I am giving novel suggestion and I request the entire House to consider on

it that the representatives of harijans, adivasis and backward classes should also be considered while appointing the Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. This will create a feeling of confidence among the crores of poor in this country, who are deprived of their votes and besides this, the Election Commission will also be able to work effectively. The Election Commission still do not have such powers to check money and muscle power being used in the elections freely. Therefore, this issue should also be kept in mind while discussing the comprehensive reforms in Election Laws. While supporting this Bill, we would like to submit that the hon. Minister has given no opinion about the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. May be he will state, but I have no hope of his doing so, because nothing has been mentioned in the Legislation in this regard and every party, which comes into power, will want that they should have the maximum rights. So, such a provision should be made in the law as the down troddens, poors, harijans and adivasis of the country can have confidence in the Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners so that the democracy of this country can be strengthened. I don't want to repeat my suggestion again, but I request that at least the representatives of harijans and adivasis should also be considered for these posts, because such people are not appointed as judges or Ambassadors. If any Act is needed in this regard, it should be enacted or if it is under your jurisdiction to appoint them, do so, so that there can be fair and effective elections.

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA (Udhampur): Villagers should also be appointed.

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: I am talking about those who live in far off forests. Such people should be appointed so that the confidence of crores of this country can be strengthened in this electoral process and the democracy of our country is also strengthened. With these words, I support this Bill.

[English]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr Deputy Speaker. Sir: This is a welcome Bill. I congratulate the Government for having come forward with this Bill. Only rise to make a few suggestions, and I was prompted to do so, because the hon. Minister has referred to the question of electoral reforms. That is a very broad question. If one takes in that opening that he has provided for a discussion, perhaps the discussion would become unwieldy.

But with reference to the Election Commission also, I must emphasize upon the need for adequate provisions with respect to (1) the number of Election Commissioners, (2) the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner, (3) restrictions to be imposed upon the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners after they cease to hold office and (4) the need to secure greater independence for the staff of the Election Commission. We have always been pleading for a multiple Election Commission. The constitution also provides for this. Article 324 already provides for a multiple Election Commission. There is no need for an amendment on that account. We request the Government to apply its mind to the need for a multiple Election Commission. Let us have two or more Election Commissioners also, in addition to the Chief Election Commissioner.

Then there is also the question of appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner; and I would urge upon the hon. Minister to come forward with some comprehensive Bill as early as possible on these aspects. A machinery should be thought of, that can look into the question of appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner and the other Election Commissioners. The present Bill wants to equate the terms of service of the Chief Election Commissioner with High Court and Supreme Court Judges.

The Constitution also lays down with respect to the appointment of the Judge of

the Supreme Court, for example in the case of the appointment of the Judges of the Supreme Court, that the President of India shall make an appointment after consulting such other Judges of the Supreme Court and High Court as he may deem fit and necessary. So, those may be weak provisions yet some provisions for cannustlation at some level is there with respect to the appointment of, say, Judges of the Supreme Court. But here is a case of the Chief Election Commissioner. No such provision at all exists. Proper attention should be paid to this particular aspect and the relevant amendment should be brought.

I must also plead for imposition of restrictions on holding of office after a person ceases to be Chief Election Commissioner. Now the Members of the Union Public Service Commission, for example, are restricted from holding any office under the Union Government or the State Government after they cease to hold any office. This is also the cases with the C&AG. We are now told that the term of services of the Chief Election Commission is sought to be made equal to that of the C&AG. Here I must say that the Constitution provides that the C&AG should not hold any office under the Union Government or the State Government after he ceases to hold any office as C&AG. Then in fairness the Government must come forward with an amendment to make such a provision for the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners also. Therefore, I must urge upon the Government to come forward with an amendment at the at the earliest to provide that after person ceases to hold office of the Chief Election Commissioner, he should be ineligible for any other post under the Union Government or the State Government.

There is a convention that the Chief Election Commissioner is generally not appointed to any Government office after retirement or after he ceases to hold office. But then these conventions have been breached and we have instances of the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner as a Governor. I must, therefore, emphasise that

[Sh. G.M. Banatwalla]

18.00.hrs.

necessary amendment must come to provide for restrictions on holding of office after a person ceases to be Chief Election Commissioner.

My last point is with respect to the staff of the Election Commission. It is necessary that the staff of the Election Commission should be delinked from the State Government. Sometimes from the State Government, you take people on deputation; then they have to go back to their services later on. That is not a healthy practice. I do not mean to cast any aspersion. I only raised these points in order to ensure a healthy machinery, a democratic machinery and a sound machinery.

I hope that these points that I have made will receive the attention of the Government. As far as the Bill and its provisions are concerned, they are welcome; they are intended to secure independence of the Chief Election Commissioner, not that he has not acted as an independent authority. But in order to see that everybody realises also the independence of the office, I congratulate the Government and support the Bill.

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SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE(Dumdum): I want to draw your attention to something which is very important. As far as I remember, it has never happened before. A railway accident had taken place near Calcutta. The Railway Minister is here.

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER: He is going to make a statement *sue motu*.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:  
O. K. That is welcome.

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER: The Railway Minister.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

#### Railway accident on Budge Budge- Sealdah Section on 6.1.91

THE MINISTER RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): With profound regret I apprise the House of an unfortunate accident that occurred on Eastern Railway at 22.26 hours on 6.1.91. While train No. 56-45 Budge Budge-Sealdah EMU Local was on run between Lake Gardens and Ballygunge on the Budge Budge-Sealdah Broad Gauge double line electrified suburban section of Sealdah Division, it collided in the near of Naihati Goods train. 9 persons including the Motorman of the EMU Local and the Guard of the goods train, lost their lives and 5 others (including one grievous) sustained injuries.

Immediately on receipt of information about the accident, the Divisional Railway Manager, Sealdah alongwith a medical team and Divisional Officers rushed to the site by road and arrived there at 23.20 hrs. The General Manager, Eastern Railway alongwith Heads of the Departments also proceeded to the site to oversee rescue and relief arrangements.

Two of the injured passengers were admitted to B.R. Singh Railway Hospital, Sealdah and the other three were taken to the R. K. Mission Hospital, Sealdah for treatment. One injured person was discharged after first aid.

Member/Electrial, Railway Board has also proceeded to the site of accident.

I am also proceeding to the site alongwith Chairman, Railway Board.

Ex-gratia payment to the next of kin of the dead and to the injured is being arranged.

The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Eastern Circle will be holding a statutory

enquiry into this accident.

All Railway workers, my colleague, Shri Bhakta Charan Das and I extend heartfelt condolences to the families of persons who lost their lives in this unfortunate accident and sincere sympathies to the injured.

I trust the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*Translation*]

SHRISYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: How much amount is being provided to them as relief? ....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: We will give according to the rules.

I will give the details later.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): What do you mean? There is a provision that immediate relief should be given. In every statement made this announcement is made.

SHRI AJIT PANJA (Calcutta North East): Usually one lakh of rupees are immediately given, not as per the rules. It must be given immediately.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It is obvious that it is the system that that has failed.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: I know that the rules will take care of everything. But in respect of each of the deceased, their family should be paid one lakh of rupees

immediately. Usually it is a local train carrying people mostly lower middle class and poor people. Hence one lakh compensation should be given immediately.

AN HON. MEMBER: I support the statement made by Mr. Panja.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: It should be given immediately.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): One lakh of rupees compensation should be given immediately.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: The amount of compensation is Rs. 21 lakhs. They are demanding Rs. 1 lakh only. But all these things will have to be decided and it takes time.

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Immediately one lakh of rupees should be given. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Due attention will be paid to what the hon. Member has said... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Just one more request. It is obvious that it is the failure of the system. So, the Minister should be requested that he should come back with a report, as to how this has happened. This is very important.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Enquiry may go on, but one lakh of rupees should be given immediately. (*Interruptions*)



MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am sure, Mr. Panja, what you have said, the Minister has noted it and I am sure that the Minister would pay due attention to what you have expressed.

re-assemble tomorrow at 11 A. M.

18.04 hrs

Now the house stands adjourned to

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven  
of the Clock on Tuesday, January 8,  
1991/Pausa 18, 1912 (Saka)*

